ALL READ IT. Rich and poor, high and low, read The Sun and freely conceed it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

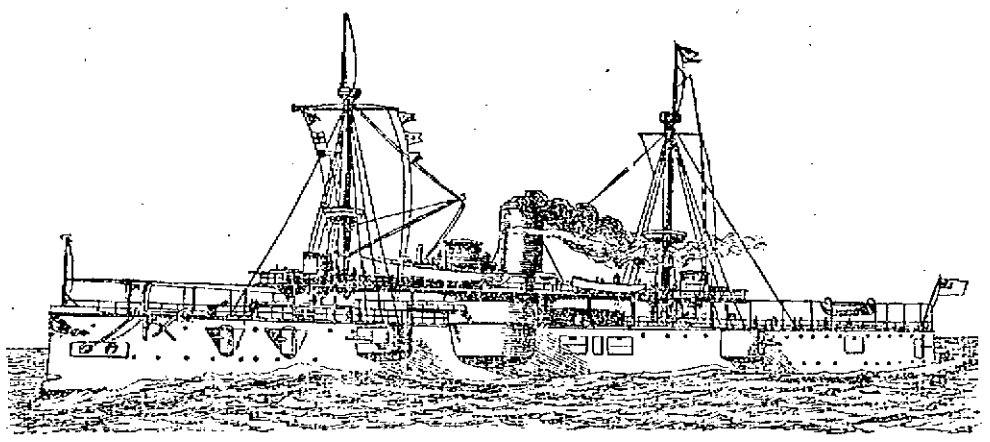
THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun Reaches

The homes of more readers than any two other papers in Lowell. It is therefore the best medium for advertisers to use.

22ND YEAR. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

CRUISER LOST



THE U. S. CRUISER CHARLESTON.

The Charleston Ran Aground on Reef--Aguinaldo Skips

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, NOV. 14, 12.35 P. M.—THE UNITED STATES CRUISER CHARLESTON RAN AGROUND NEAR VIGAN ON A HIDDEN REEF. SHE HAS 35 FATHOMS OF WATER ON BOTH SIDES. SHE WORKED HER MACHINERY FOR TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS IN TRYING TO GET AFLOAT, BUT A TYPHOON ARISING THE CREW WERE COMPELLED TO TAKE TO THE BOATS AND SEEK REFUGE ON A SMALL ISLAND FIVE MILES AWAY. THE NATIVES ARE FRIENDLY. LIEUT. McDONALD AND A NUMBER OF SAILORS PUT OFF IN A SMALL BOAT AND REACHED THE CALLAO, WHICH BROUGHT THEM TO MANILA. THE GUNBOAT HELENA HAS BEEN DESPATCHED TO BRING AWAY THE CREW.

LIEUT. McDONALD DESCRIBES THE CHARLESTON WHEN HE LAST SAW HER AS HARD AND FAST AGROUND, WITH HER BOTTOM BADLY STOVE AND WELL OUT OF WATER.

AGLINALDO SKIPPED AGAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Nov. 14. The whereabouts of Aguinaldo and his army and cabinet is a perfect enigma. General Otis has learned that Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capital to Bongabong, giving as a reason for the step the unsanitary condition of Tarlac.

It is supposed that the leaders of the insurrection who are not already at Bongabong are retreating to that place though when they left Tarlac, whether they are traveling with the army, how many of the soldiers they were able to hold together, and whether the leaders of the troops have got beyond General Lawton's line are all unknown. It is hoped, however, that General Wheaton has effected a junction with General Young, forming a cordon from San Fabyan to San Isidro. General Lawton has 6,000 men and General Wheaton 2,600, a small force to control so many miles but it commands the main roads by which the insurgents must move to the northeast.

With the Americans advancing at the present rate they could drive the insurgents from Bongabong in a fortnight.

It will be impossible for the rebels to establish another capital in Luzon which cannot be captured within a month.

The rapid approach of the Americans was a complete surprise to the insurgents as the latter expected them to move slowly as they did from Manila to Angeles. The Filipinos thought it impossible for the Americans to make headway in the mud which prevailed everywhere and the sudden invasion astounded the natives along the line of General Young's march who had been told that the Americans were confined to the suburbs of Manila.

A majority of the natives welcome the army enthusiastically but some who have been deluded by stories of American cruelties hide in the swamps. Women who are unable to flee fall on their knees, upholding crucifixes and begging to be spared. When the news spreads that the Americans intend to remain and establish order, the population flock to their homes bringing with them their cattle and household goods.

The insurgents have drained the resources of the province. The army has impressed a large share of the crops, and the people are miserably poor. Everywhere are elaborate trenches built by the non-combatants, working day and night.

The Americans found big stores of rice at Tarlac. Tubag and elsewhere and several thousand new Filipino uniforms were captured at Tubiz.

Thirty Filipinos gave up their rifles to Gen. MacArthur, each receiving $20 for his gun. Maj. Marsh's battalion of the 33d regiment, which includes many old Rough Riders from the southwest attacked 400 Filipinos three miles from San Fabyan, on the Dagupan road on Friday. The Filipinos had been firing at the outposts. Major Marsh found them entrenched across the river. Their trenches had been made after General Wheaton's arrival. Maj Marsh charged them a portion of his battalion fording the stream and part crossing by the bridge.

When the Americans approached the Filipinos afraid to show their heads, poked their rifles above the trench and fired blindly. Major Marsh's force pursued them for a mile. Fourteen dead Filipinos were left behind including the lieutenant colonel commanding on the field. Two Americans were wounded.

The insurgents have resumed their activity in the Cavite province threatening an attack on Imus. Yesterday they attacked Calamba in the usual fashion. A nightly fusilade between the marines and the insurgents who have again intrenched themselves on the isthmus between Cavite and Novaleta is plainly heard in Manila. On Saturday the Filipinos attempted to entrap the marines by landing a force from canoes behind them. The searchlights of the Petrel discovered the preparations to embark and a few shots from the Monadnock and Petrel's guns spoiled the game.

MARTIN FLAHERTY

And Tim Kearns Will Meet Again

Martin Flaherty, Lowell's lightweight champion, is again going to meet Tim Kearns, who knocked him out by a foul blow in two rounds at Brooklyn about three weeks ago. Kearns has agreed to meet Flaherty and the local champion is only too willing to sign articles for another meeting. This time the pair will come together nearer home, at the Kirkland athletic club of Lynn. The exact date of the contest has not been named yet, but it will be some time the latter part of this month or early in December. Flaherty will go to Boston Saturday to make arrangements for the bout, which is to be a 15-round affair and the weight will be 132 pounds, the men to weigh in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the fight.

Flaherty has not yet quite fully recovered from the effects of the blow he received in his last encounter with Kearns, but he is coming around gradually and will be all right to fight within three weeks. If the match with Kearns is made a large delegation will go down to Lynn to witness the contest. Flaherty will not take any chances there after and will select a referee who will give a fair decision. Martin is confident he will whip Kearns this time and as in the last fight up to the time the unfortunate blow was delivered. Martin had made a monkey out of Kearns, the Lowell man should not be alone in his opinion. Up to the time the foul blow was struck, Flaherty was landing upon his opponent when and where he pleased. Flaherty will begin training for the fight Monday.

MORIARTY-NOLAN FIGHT A DRAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 13.—Tom Moriarty of Lowell and Walter Nolan of Chicago fought 20 rounds last night to a draw. Moriarty was the aggressor all through.

MAHER V. McCOY BOUT POSTPONED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The match between Peter Maher and "Kid" McCoy, scheduled to to take place at Coney Island on Nov. 20, has been postponed to a later date. The contest will probably be decided early in December.

ANKLE SPRAINED.

John Kennedy, second hand in the dye house of the Tremont and Suffolk mills, met with a painful accident last night, which will confine him for several days. While attempting to raise a gate with a crowbar about 11.20 last night he slipped and fell, spraining the ankle of his right leg. The injured man was removed to St. John's hospital in the ambulance. Kennedy resides at 80 Common street.

MORE TROOPS LAND

Reinforcements for General White Now at Cape Town

Alleged Threat to Execute Six Officers if a Boer Spy be Not Released--Story of Surrender of Two Regiments

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The admiralty has chartered the White Star line steamer Majestic to convey troops to South Africa immediately after she returns from her present trip to New York, where she is due to arrive tomorrow.

KIMBERLEY UNINJURED BY SHELLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOPE TOWN, Friday afternoon, Nov. 10.—An undated dispatch received from Kimberley says:

"The Boers ceased shelling November 7th, about 7 p. m., having fired at intervals all day long some seventy shells a majority of them falling in debris heaps and open spaces. The average range was 1800 yards. One cooking pot was injured. There was a brisk market for fragments, choice specimens fetching £2. The Boers apparently were shelling at the extreme range of their guns. Yesterday's attempt was regarded as ludicrous. The weather is splendid. The bombardment was continued briskly all the morning of November 8th. One shell narrowly escaped the Dutch church. There were no casualties. The shells are of a very inferior quality and seemingly fired by amateurs. One almost intact was picked up. It weighs 8 1-4 pounds. The Boers have been firing from three positions. So far the Boer activity causes little alarm."

THREAT TO EXECUTE SIX OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, November 10th, says that State Secretary Reitz has demanded that General White immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined at Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers.

General Buller replied, according to the special dispatch, that he was entitled to retain the man until he should tender a satisfactory account of himself.

SHELLING KIMBERLEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KIMBERLEY, Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, via Hope Town, Friday, Nov. 10.—The Boers are now throwing shells at the reservoir and water works. The weather is fine.

BOMBARDMENT OF LADYSMITH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Friday, Nov. 10, (Morning).—It is officially stated that the long range bombardment of Ladysmith with heavy guns continues daily, but without serious damage.

NEGOTIATING SURRENDER OF LADYSMITH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 4.50 a. m.—The paucity of news from the front still leaves the chief interest centred in the arrival of reinforcements. Estcourt despatches say that heliograph communication has been established with Ladysmith, but so far no news has been received, the latest date being Nov. 6, which shows that the occupants of Ladysmith had no news of the outside world since General French reached Pietermaritzburg, and that they were puzzled at the inactivity of the Boers. Every one was confident and cheerful, but all were suffering the inconveniences of the siege, bread selling at three shillings per loaf.

Col. Baden-Powell's dashing sorties at Mafeking encouraged the hope that the British garrisons along the western border are well able to hold out. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is employing 500 men, white and black, at Kimberley in road making as a remedy for destitution.

According to a despatch from Dr Aar the Boers at Kimberley have got the exact range of the mines and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite huts. Several of the latter have been blown up and the damage done to the mines already amounts to many thousand pounds.

Among the stories from Brussels is one that General Joubert and Sir George White have been endeavoring to negotiate for the capitulation of Ladysmith, but have failed to come to terms.

The story of Father Matthews, cabled from Lorenzo Marques, regarding the surrender at Nicholson's Nek is too vague to be very convincing; but, in military circles, it is considered unpleasant reading and it will be impossible to learn the facts until the officer concerned has been court-martialled.

The report that the British cruiser Magicienne had fired on the French steamer Cordoba raises the doubtful point whether Great Britain has yet actually declared war. It is believed, however, that European nations have been made acquainted with the severance of relations between Great Britain and the republics. It is understood that the admiralty on General cruisers at the Cape should go out to intercept all arriving transports and inform them of the latest orders respecting their destination, which are to be kept secret.

TROOPSHIPS ARRIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—It was unofficially announced this afternoon that the troopship Britannic has arrived at Cape Town and that the troopships Lismore Castle and Yorkshire have arrived at Durban.

Safe Deposit Boxes

All shapes and sizes; $5 per year and upward.

SAFETY CONVENIENT SECRECY

For Bank Books, Bonds, Contracts, Deeds, Insurance Policies, Jewelry, Plans, Valuable Papers, etc., etc.

Private Coupon rooms. All on street floor.

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30-46 Middlesex St., 11 P. O. ave.

Ladies' Entrance, 42 to 44 Middlesex Street.

TAX CASES AGAIN

Resumed Before Commissioner Lord Yesterday

CITY EXPERT WITNESS GIVES TESTIMONY

As to the Value of Water Power

The Tremont and Suffolk tax hearing was resumed before Commissioner Lord yesterday with Jay M. Whitham of Philadelphia on the stand for the city. Mr. Whitham is an expert steam and hydrant engineer. He was educated at the U. S. government academy at Annapolis, and was on duty in the navy for two years or more as an engineer. He was also for some time an instructor in the Nebraska University and his business now is that of a consulting engineer. He stated that he has tested hundreds of boilers, steam and water power plants. The witness read a schedule of estimates, giving the total valuation of the water plant on the three mill sections at $2,[illegible],000. The value of the water rights was estimated by the witness to be $701,118 in three sections. Considering the three mills as a unit, the water rights would be worth $774,113.

Witness said that he considered water power today, more valuable than it ever was before.

Answering Mr. Dunbar, the witness said that the above statement was true in the textile industry, so far as his observation has gone.

"Do you know of any mills in Rhode Island that are getting their steam power for $12 a horse power?"

"No, and no one else does."

Mr. Dunbar continued his questioning with regard to the Warren mills in Rhode Island.

"I know how those tests were made," said the witness. "I do not care what the figures show. I know this and I think you do; that the power in a mill that is developed to run the mill varies from 15 to 20 per cent. They do not know by averaging it up, within 15 per cent. of the power they develop. A dress parade test means ideal conditions. I am talking about commercial conditions. There is a vast difference between commercial results and scientific tests."

In reply to Mr. Dunbar, the witness said he had never heard the figure on the sale of the Lawrence section. If he had heard that it sold for $100,000 he should consider the purchaser a very fortunate person. "I have heard of cases in which property has sold for less than its real value," the witness continued. "We have all heard of bargain counter sales."

The cross examination was continued by Mr. Dunbar along technical lines, and the witness offered papers, admitted as evidence, showing fluctuation in power in certain mills in New England under tests made by himself.

"Did you make any test as to variation of power in the Tremont and Suffolk mills?" asked Mr. Dunbar.

"No, sir. I did not suppose I would be permitted to make any tests there."

Further testimony was of the same technical nature relating to cost of developing power, cost of supplies, etc.

Captain Hill, who formerly figured in the case as a star witness for the city, was an interested listener during the examination.

The hearing goes on today.

FUNERALS.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Bridget Johnson took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 51 Cross street and was very largely attended. There were many floral pieces from the friends of the deceased. The bearers were Patrick Judd, Thos. McGovern, John Tebbit and Gustine Johnson. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

THINK CLEAR

If you want your thinking apparatus to be clear, free from colds, and always at concert pitch, just use

Dows' Menthol Cream.

Greatest thing to date to cure Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all nasal affections. No dosing, no nausea, no unpleasantness. Simply place a little in the nostrils. It does the rest. Ascends the air passages, makes your thinking tank clear, nasal passages free. It never fails. It never has, never will, because it has the cure in it. Goes to the spot at once. Big tube, 25c box at all wise druggists. Get Dows' only.

A. W. DOWS & CO.
Props., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—First class lodging and boarding house, 60 boarders. Rooms pay $100 per month. Will sell for one-half its value. CALL AT ONCE. A. J. and H. W. J. Howe, Courier-Citizen building.

Christmas Drafts

Payable in every town in England, Ireland and Scotland, free of discount. Passage tickets at lowest rates.

J. F. O'Donnell's Steamship Agency, 324 Market St., Cor. Worthen.

EACH FINED $50

Moody Street Storekeepers in Court

FOR ALLEGED KEEPING OF LIQUOR

A Dracut Liquor Case Was Tried

Two ordinary drunks and a common drunkard were arraigned before Judge Hadley in the police court this morning.

The drunks were Thomas F. Brady, who was released by the court and Edward T. Tighe. Tighe is an old offender and was sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater. He appealed and was held in $200 for the superior court.

Peter Mixon was charged with being a common drunkard. He pleaded not guilty. Officer Dwyer testified that he arrested the defendant last night. The officer said he was under the influence of liquor. Officer Dwyer has known defendant since Nov. 3. He has seen him intoxicated four times. Officer Brendt has seen defendant intoxicated seven times since September.

Mixon, while only a young man, has a bad record. He was found guilty by the court and sentenced to jail for a term of six months.

Kate Lynch, charged with assault and battery on Margaret E. Boyle was held in $200 until tomorrow for trial.

The case of Fred P. Livingston of Dracut, charged with illegal keeping of liquor was continued until Saturday.

Albert Berger and Pierre Tourgois were jointly charged with illegal keeping of liquor. Both pleaded not guilty and were not represented by counsel.

Inspector Goodwin was the principal witness for the government. He testified that on Saturday night last, accompanied by Inspectors McCann and Duncan, he visited the defendants' grocery store at 326 Moody street. Both defendants were present in the store at the time of the officers' visit. Witness said that under the desk in the office they found a quart bottle two-thirds full of whiskey. The defendants were then asked if that was all the liquor they had in the store. They answered in the affirmative. A further search, however, was made by the officers. In a box they found a two-gallon jug, which was empty. Three glasses which had the odor of whiskey were also found. A gallon jug containing two quarts of whiskey was discovered, also an empty quart bottle.

The testimony of Inspector McCann was similar to Inspector Goodwin's, while Inspector Duncan didn't testify.

The defendants both testified. They admitted they kept the liquor in their store but claimed they had it there for their own use and denied ever selling any of it.

They were found guilty by the court and were fined each $50. They appealed and were held in $200 each for the superior court.

The case of Mary Latour, charged with assault and battery was continued until tomorrow, the complainant failing to appear in court today, although summoned.

ITS POOR FINISH

Asphaltina on Westford Street Poorly Laid

AT THE PINE ST. END OF THE JOB

Work Has Been Paid for Entirely

Although the smooth paving on Westford and Suffolk streets has been done only a short time there is already much complaint about the way the work has been done and many predictions that it will not hold out have been heard. On Westford street the upper end of the job is in bad shape and the asphaltina there appears to have been thrown down any old way. The company should be made to return and finish the job properly. A well known citizen suggested that the city should withhold further payment for the work until the bad section is remedied, but inquiry at city hall reveals the fact that despite the fact that the financial condition of the city is at low water mark, this job, though only finished a short time ago has been paid for entirely.

CITY OF NASHUA

TO HAVE A NEW LIBRARY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 14.—The new Hunt library will be built next summer. This is learned from authoritative sources and at the present time there seems to be no doubt on the matter.

The work of securing plans, grading the lot and preparing for the building will come early in next season and as soon as suitable plans have been accepted, the erection of the building will be begun.

The citizens generally will be pleased to learn that this move has been practically decided upon and that 1900 will see Nashua provided with its new and handsome library building. The matter has been delayed for nearly seven years owing to many obstacles which are now history and do not need repeating at this time.

The work of erecting the new library will of itself be an important addition to the large amount of building which is expected for next summer. It will be a $50,000 building and will give employment to quite a number of men during the summer.

ALMOST COMPLETED.

The grading of the Meadowcroft street approach to the Lundberg street bridge is nearly completed. The bridge itself is considered to be one of the best in the city.

Mr. Hobart Stafford, formerly in business in Shattuck street, has accepted a position as travelling salesman for the Trinity Bicycle Co. of Keene, N. H.

Putnam & Son

NEW GRAY OVERCOATS

If your tailor has disappointed you—if you're in a hurry for the right kind of an overcoat—the new rough faced cloths—or smooth for that matter, gray or any other proper shade—the best in the world are here. Made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

$15.95 to $28.50

OTHERS, TOO

Less expensive Overcoats, made properly; all from our own shops; grays, olives, blacks, rough goods and smooth,

$4.95 to $14.85.

BOYS' TOP COATS.

Friezes and Kerseys, trappy little coats, rightly gotten up,

$2.95 to $6.95.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

HE DISAPPEARED

Nothing Heard From Edwin Buckley Guilbert

DEPARTED ON DAY OF MARRIAGE

Left No Tidings to Bride-to-be

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. The World this morning says:

The mystery surrounding the death or disappearance of Edwin Buckley Guilbert on the evening of his marriage to Voice Adams Beecher of 182 Macon street, Brooklyn, presents many bewildering features. Miss Beecher, a niece by adoption of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was to have been married at her home, Nov. 6. On the day before, a telegram was received from Paul Smith's to the Adirondacks, saying that Guilbert has been accidentally shot while hunting. Two days later, came a telegram abruptly announcing his death. Now comes the surprising revelation that no one bearing the name of Guilbert has been shot at or near Paul Smith's. Persistent inquiry has failed to throw any light on the puzzle. If Edwin Buckley Guilbert is dead, there is complete mystery as to how it happened and as to what has been done with the body. If he lives his whereabouts is entirely unknown.

Miss Voice Beecher is a middle aged lady whose life has been eventful. Her name before adoption was Adams and her birthplace was Braintree, Mass. Ten days ago, Guilbert gave up his room at the Waldorf-Asteria and departed, bag and baggage. To Mr. Mills, the mail clerk of the hotel, he said: "Please re-direct my mail to Bangor, Me." This is the last seen of Mr. Guilbert.

Meanwhile Miss Beecher was preparing for the wedding. Then the telegram was received from Paul Smith's, announcing the fatal accident to Guilbert. Inquiry at Pocksadi shows that Guilbert's body was not brought there. At Bangor, Me., where Guilbert's mail had been sent, no man of that name was known.

Dispatches to the World tell of two letters received at Bangor addressed to Guilbert which are still undelivered. Advices from Paul Smith's deny the shooting of Guilbert, or any one else in that locality.

WOMAN IN THE CASE

A NEW CONTEST FOR DAVIS MILLIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—A special from Omaha says:

A long-lost will has come to light, and with it the prospect that the immense estate of the late Andrew Davis, the Montana millionaire, will again burden the reports of the Montana supreme courts.

There is a woman in the case, and she is after her share of the Davis millions. Her name is Mary C. Wilson, and her home is in Chicago, but the case takes its origin in Omaha, as W. A. Saunders, an Omaha lawyer, leaves here in a few days for Butte, Mont., to file the will for probate.

Andrew J. Davis was one of the most conspicuous of the wealthy men of Montana, and when he died, on March 11, 1899, he left an estate valued at from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. No will was to be found other than a document executed in 1861, and aspiring heirs immediately plunged into litigation that was drawn out into a half dozen years.

During the trials of the various cases that grew out of the contest affidavits were filed to show that other and later wills than the one of 1864 had been made, but none of them appeared.

The document that has now turned up purports to have been executed in October, 1898, some five months prior to the death of Davis.

Its first bequest is $100,000 to the city of Butte for a public library, and the second is a similar amount to "My beloved friend, Mary C. Wilson of Chicago." Other bequests are $100,000 to Henry A. Root, a nephew; a like amount to Mary Louise Dunbar, a niece; a like amount to Diana Davis, a sister; $50,000 each to Harriet, Sarah and Elizabeth, three other sisters; $150,000 to Erwin, a brother; $200,000 to Calvin, another brother, and the remainder of the estate to John A. Davis, a third brother.

Erwin Davis and Henry A. Root are residents of New York city. John A. Davis has since died. Calvin is supposed to be somewhere in California, and Diana Davis, an elderly spinster, and the niece, Mary Louise Dunbar, reside near Springfield, Mass.

The story of the will has to do with the alleged relations of an old man who had already reached the age of three score and ten and an exceptionally prepossessing young woman not yet 30 years old, placed in custody of the millionaire's last will and testament.

Miss Wilson, it is stated, did not know of Davis' wealth until some time afterward, but no reason is assigned why her claim was not pressed until this time.

MAN KILLED

BY BOY WHO WAS DEMONSTRATING A "HOLD UP"

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13. William Rowland Hunn, aged 17 years, son of Ezekiel Hunn, a widely known and wealthy lawyer, today accidentally shot and killed Edwin Lippincott in the latter's cigar store.

Hunn was arrested. He said that during a conversation he was attempting to demonstrate how a hold-up could be accomplished. He pointed a pistol at Mr. Lippincott, commanding him to hold up his hands. Lippincott obeyed. Hunn snapped the trigger. The bullet entered Mr. Lippincott's right breast and he died almost instantly. He was forty years of age. Hunn says he did not know that the pistol was loaded.

NAVAL ACADEMY CLOSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The students of the New York naval academy left for their homes today and the school is closed. Dr. William Hart Dexter, the retiring clergyman, was principal of the academy, and his wife has given up all hopes of ever finding her husband alive. She and her family will probably remove to Springfield, Mass., this week.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

REV. MR. BARTLETT

Gave a Very Interesting Sermon

ON THE PRINCIPLES OF CITY ELECTION

Last Night at Kirk Street Church

The services of the Kirk street church last evening were very largely attended and the music was especially pleasing.

In the musical program, besides the singing by the choirs, and the playing by the orchestra, the organist, Mr. Arthur Spaulding, played the "Sonata" in E flat, which he wrote for final honors in Harvard.

Mr. Bartlett's prelude was on "The Principles of City Election," and he said:

"A few days ago one of our papers stated editorially that the great issue of the coming election was the question of license or no license. I cordially assent to that. Let me take it for my text. Each citizen looks at this campaign from his own standpoints. One from one point of view of policy, another from the finance standpoint, and another from the moral ground. We ministers regard a political campaign particularly from the moral standpoint. We hold, however, that the best policy and the soundest financial position are found in the morals of the question—always. The position for the church to take in politics is to seek for the establishment of principles which are greater than the men. She should call for men who are able and honest, and who stand for great principles.

"But what have been the principles involved in the election of the mayors the past few years? One motto has been: 'A business administration.' Good enough as far as it goes; but no man has a right to be chief executive who has no business ability, for it is a business situation and calls for a level business head. Another motto has been: 'An economical administration.' It depends entirely on what that means. If it means crippling schools, non-improvement in streets, or the refusal of the necessities and comforts of the people of the city, we repudiate that economy. The second motto is included in the first and neither of them mean much when sifted.

"But this editor says that this year the great issue is the saloon. We as churches can agree to that, and we can help without a suspicion of partisanship larger than any one man.

"Suppose we take the saloon question as the war-cry this year in place of these others, or some like them. But you say 'We cannot get a man to run on that platform. Our candidates prefer a war-cry that has no special meaning.' Is that the way we elect a president in the United States? Does he keep silent before election on the subjects of tariff, money or the war? By no means. He is nominated and elected as one who addresses to the great public principles on one side or the other. He makes it clear where he stands. He goes in on no wave of neutrality. But you say it is different with the mayor; he does not decide the questions of law. Neither does the president. In some respects the mayor of this city stands closer to the execution of the law than the president of the U. S. We like to know beforehand that the president-elect is in sympathy with our party platform; so it seems to me that we like to know where the candidate stands with reference to what the editor calls, no wheels, the great issue of the present campaign.

"I throw this out as a suggestion giving all the credit to the editor. Business men often say that we ministers can be a help in public affairs. We will try to when some clear, moral principle is involved. But it savors of small party politics to urge us to throw up our hats for a 'business administration.' We threw them up for that long ago, and for an 'economical administration.' We do not know what that is. Let some brave man who is able and honest come out to be a leader, and tell us that he believes in the saloon, or that he does not believe in the saloon, and then we shall know what to do."

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. James Buckley of Salem and Miss Theresa Sullivan of this city were united in marriage Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the parochial residence of St. Michael's parish, Rev. Richard Boland performing the matrimonial ceremony. Miss Sarah O'Connor of Salem was bridesmaid and the best man was Mr. Joseph Buckley, also of Salem and a brother of the groom. The marriage ceremony was followed by a reception and wedding supper at the home of the bride's parents, 48 Stanley street. The happy couple left on the 5.58 train for St. John, N. B., for an extended bridal tour and on their return will make their home in Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley were the recipients of many beautiful and costly wedding gifts, including a purse of money from the bride's parents.

NOTICE.

Newly mined, best quality of domestic coal in lots to suit customers, orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt, honest and careful attention. John P. Quinn's new yard, 4 to 14 Dix street, off Gorham street, near the railroad bridge.

P. S. In slabs and kindlings we lead them all.

BODY FOUND

ANOTHER STILL BORN INFANT IN THE CANAL.

The body of an infant male child was found in the canal near the East Merrimack street bridge yesterday afternoon. Two boys discovered the body and called at the police station and reported the matter to Inspector Donaldson. The inspector went to the place and found the body. It was that of a perfectly formed male child. The body was removed to the rooms of J. W. Brooks. The police did not learn who put the body there. Only a few weeks ago the body of another infant child was found on the banks of the canal in the same vicinity.

NEWS CONFIRMED

OF THE SURRENDER OF PARADES

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Both the state department and the navy department have received reports concerning the surrender of Parades at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, yesterday. The state department dispatch is from Minister Loomis at Caracas, and is as follows:

"After eight hours fighting, Castro's army took Puerto Cabello this morning. Killed and wounded aggregate 2 hundred. Surgeons and hospital corps from foreign cruisers attending wounded. Local facilities inadequate. Castro holds every port and place of consequence in Venezuela."

The navy department's report comes from Commander Heinphill of the Detroit, which is now at Puerto Cabello. It is dated last night at 9.35 and reads as follows:

"Severe fighting since Saturday morning. About 300 killed on both sides. Parades surrendered his final position to Castro's force Sunday morning."

MEN TO BE VICTIMS

THREE CHICAGO WOMEN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Three women suspects were arrested by Capt. Delaney of East 85th street station yesterday. They have confessed, the police say, that they are Chicagoans and that they came to New York to rob and fleece such men as they might ensnare.

In their big trunks beside a great quantity of fine clothes, were found tools as fine knuckles, bottles of knockout drops, vials of carbolic acid (to be thrown in a resisting victim's face), and "baby" revolvers, easily carried but sufficiently deadly.

Four days ago Capt. Delaney was riding up town in a 4th avenue car when the three women entered. He overheard enough of their conversation to make him suspicious and he followed them to the furnished room kept by Mrs. Miller, 212 East 33d st.

His detectives overshadowed them and today the three and all their belongings were taken to the station house in a patrol wagon.

Chief of the trio is "Chicago Mabel" alias Mrs. Mabel Ray, alias Mrs. James Bell, alias Mrs. James Crouch. She is a very pretty brunette of 22 years.

Her husband, an expert confidence man is serving a two-year sentence at Anniston, in southern prisons.

Another of the trio is Nettie Nelson 26 years old, real name Durette. She claims to have been a waitress and really did not know how "knockout" drops got into her trunk.

The third is Mrs. Mary Doris, alias Nora Jones, alias Nora Hunter, 24 years old. Her husband is in prison in Sedalia, Mo.

The women have plenty of money, pawn tickets for much jewelry, pawned by Chicagoans and a check book of the Lincoln national bank of that city. They were taken to police headquarters, photographed and measured.

"Chicago Mabel" told Capt. Delaney that she and her companions arrived here on Nov. 6, and that they were to take up settlement in the neighborhood today.

"We have not turned a trick here yet," she is quoted as saying. "If you let us go, we'll get out of town and never come back."

DR. MORRISON

DIED OF INJURIES INFLICTED BY ROBBERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—Dr. James Morrison, the aged physician who was brutally beaten by two men and robbed of nearly $1200 in money and valuables at his home, 1330 Myrtle avenue, on the evening of November 2d, died of his injuries today. John Schemmetzing, who took Dr. Morrison home from a nearby resort on the evening of the robbery, has been arrested, but is out on bail. Dr. Morrison served with distinction during the civil war, and was with Custer's ill-fated command at the battle of Little Big Horn.

INSURGENTS BEATEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 13.—It is said the insurgents in the department of Bolivar were defeated November 9.

An armed river steamer left Cartagena November 11th with Bogota mail, thus showing, it is claimed, that the revolution is ended.

SALTER CONDEMNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Deputy Coroner Samuel P. Salter, who is involved in the alleged election frauds in the 15th division of the seventh ward, and for whom a warrant had been issued, today surrendered himself. He entered $1,000 bail to appear for a hearing next Thursday.

GOEBEL-TAYLOR

Both Claim the Election in Kentucky

COMPLETE RETURNS NOT YET IN

Taylor Still Makes Big Claims

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13—The Commercial this morning prints a statement from Chairman George W. Long of the Republican State Committee, claiming a plurality of 3,111 for Taylor. These figures are based on the official returns of 110 county election boards, upon returns signed by the precinct election officers in eight counties, more counties in which the county boards have not furnished tabulation and upon returns in one county in which the election officers refuse to certify to the returns. The 110 counties giving official returns show pluralities of 27,121 for Taylor and 28,307 for Goebel, a net plurality of 2,184 for Goebel. In the eight counties not yet canvassed pluralities are shown amounting to 5,424 for Taylor and 1,533 for Goebel. The committee claims that these returns have been certified to by the precinct election officers and need only to be tabulated. In the remaining county Lewis, there is a plurality of 704 for Taylor, but the election ocers boldly refuse to obey the law by certifying to the returns.

The Courier-Journal prints a statement from Goebel at Frankfort, declaring there is no doubt of his election, but giving no figures, the announcement being made that no returns have been received since Friday night, when Goebel's plurality was figured at 155.

ANOTHER CONVENTION

INTERDENOMINATIONAL ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 13. Another religious convention is to be held in Boston this week and it is expected that for four or five days Tremont Temple will be crowded with delegates and the public. It is the eighth annual meeting of the Massachusetts interdenominational Sunday school association, an organization composed of the pastors, teachers, and officers of the evangelical Sunday schools thoughout the state.

The convention will open tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and sessions will be thereafter every evening, morning and afternoon until Thursday evening. Mayor Quincy is to give an address of welcome Tuesday afternoon, and during the course of the convention some of the brightest speakers in the evangelical denominations are to address the gathering.

The committee of arrangements of which Mr. William H. Hartshorn of Boston is chairman has already received responses of more than 500 delegates from places outside of greater Boston and on this basis he estimates that the number of delegates attending will be like 1200. The number will about half fill Tremont Temple, leaving an equal number of seats for the general public.

The delegates will represent about 350,000 people, who are now enrolled in the Sunday schools of the state. In 1896 at the time of the national convention of the association the number in Massachusetts Sunday Schools was 326,000. At the same time the number in the Sunday schools throughout the union was a little less than 13,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 13. Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature on Tuesday; northwest to west winds.

RATE OF DISCOUNT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 13—The rise of ½ in the rate of discount today was due to the disputing New York bank statement issued Saturday and the revival of apprehensions of the export of gold from Europe to New York.

The grading of the Meadowcroft street approach to the Lundberg street bridge is nearly completed. The bridge itself has been pronounced one of the best in the city and the foundation work has also been complimented. The city was fortunate in letting the contract for the iron work when it did, as the prices soon took an upward jump and it is believed that the company lost money on the structure.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Prompt safe relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their invaluable in case of suppression. Send for circular and book. All druggists or by mail $1.00 box. KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1980, BOSTON, MASS.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

BE SURE.

Be sure you need medicine before you take it, but having once found out that you need it—lose no time in getting the best. If it's for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder or Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or for Chronic Constipation, the best is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and a very simple way to find out if you need it, is to put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it then has a sediment or a milky, cloudy appearance; if it is ropy or stringy, pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that you should take Favorite Remedy at once. It speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, burning scalding pain in passing water, the staining of linen by your urine and all the unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer. All reliable druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at $1.00 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers, our readers can try this grand medicine absolutely free. By simply sending your full name and post office address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y., mentioning this paper, when a trial bottle of Favorite Remedy, together with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you by mail postpaid.

The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

HORSE SHOW

OPENED TODAY IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. The 15th annual horse show began in Madison Square Garden today. There was a very good attendance at the opening and this together with the excellent character of the exhibits led the management to hope that this year's show would be the most successful in some years. The first two hours of the day were given over to the exercising of the horses. At 11 o'clock the first judging was done. The exercising brought out all the stars to the show and in the arena boxes were many representatives of fashionable society who were on hand to get first glimpses of the horses. Among the entries that attracted favorable attention were H. C. Hoskier's team, Richard Croker's lumha, and Benjamin F. Tracy's pair of trotters.

FOUR CROOKS

WERE ARRESTED IN BOSTON YESTERDAY,

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Four alleged notorious crooks from New York who have been under surveillance in this city for a week past were arrested yesterday as suspicious characters. They are:

Marie Connell, well known throughout the country as a confidence woman; George Williams, alias French Dave of New York, who recently left Sing Sing; Robert Graham and Patrick Morgan, both of whom have served time.

Chief Inspector Watts received word a week ago that the party was heading for Boston and after their arrival here were located in the Roxbury district. They will be held here for a few days to enable the police to see whether they are wanted elsewhere.

ROOSEVELT PRAISES McGUIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—Governor Roosevelt believes that the democratic convention next year is likely to consider Mayor James K. McGuire, of Syracuse a strong nominee for governor. Gov. Roosevelt yesterday in the executive chamber made this statement to several newspaper correspondents:

"I have been greatly interested in the result of the election in Syracuse. What is the secret of Mayor McGuire's popularity? Although he was not backed by the labor element this year, as in 1897, he seems to have had no trouble in winning. He has proved himself one of the strong men of his party and doubtless will receive consideration at their hands next year. I cannot understand how it is that Syracuse, a normally republican city, selects a democratic mayor unless it be the unbounded popularity of Mr. McGuire."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss. LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fancy Decorated

Tea Pots

Three Different Sizes. Your Choice for

49c.

O'Brien Bros.

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central Street. Tel. Con

Artificial Teeth, the very best that can be made, $8.00, upper or lower. You make no mistake if you go to

DR. SIMMONS, Dentist,

213 Central Street. Mention this ad. and you get a discount.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St. Opposite American House.

COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.

CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.

MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

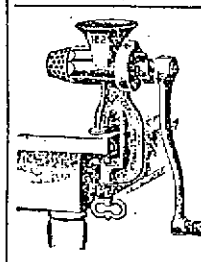
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies" in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Jno. C. Goodrich & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER,

OFFICE—316 Central Street. RESIDENCE—20 Cedar Street. Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.



Foodqueepers

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store, 853 MERRIMACK STREET.

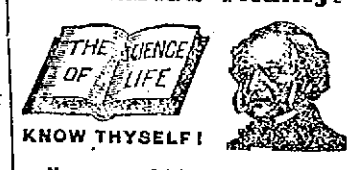
Oh, Glory!

What pretty things we saw in LEGAULT'S WINDOWS. They just received the most elegant line of watches, rings, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, OPERA GLASSES, LOCKETS, etc., etc., that I have seen.

Every article is up to date. You must go for your presents to

LECAULT & CO., RELIABLE JEWELERS. 70 Central St., cor Prescott.

Exhausted Vitality.



KNOW THYSELF!

Nervous and Physical Debility,

Premature Decline, Impotency, Atrophy, (wasting), Varicocele, Stricture, the Errors of Youth, the Excesses of Mature Years, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MEN, from Whatever Cause Arising, scientifically treated, quickly and radically cured at the old reliable

PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 4 Bulfinch St., (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. Established in 1830. The renowned Institution publishes the staunch and far-famed, popular and unequaled Medical Treatise entitled

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION,

a Book For Every Man, married or single, young, middle-aged or old. It is a private Treasure Casket on the above-named and kindred subjects. It contains 300 pages, 12 mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic diseases, each one of which is worth more than five times the price of the book and should be in the possession of every sensible prudent man for ready reference. It is the Grand Prize Essay, for which was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. Price, only $1, by mail, double sealed and strictly private, guaranteed as represented in every instance. The distinguished author and Chief Consulting Physician to the Peabody Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College, class 1854, and was Surgeon to the 5th Regt. Mass. Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion. The first assistant Physician to the Institute graduated from the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1850. These Physicians Cure Where Others Fail. After many years of careful study and extensive research they guarantee a positive cure in every case of Rheumatism treated. Consultation in person or by mail, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1. The Diagnostician or Know Thyself Manual, a Vade Mecum of Medical Science for Men; price 50 cents. Pamphlet free sealed, to every male reader of this paper of full date, mentioning this paper, enclosing 6c. for postage.

"The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

Music Hall

November 13, 14, 15.

Sixth Consecutive Successful Season! The Thrilling, Sensational Melo-Drama

THE SPAN OF LIFE.

New Scenery! New Effects! Strong Heart Interest.

Now Successfully playing in America, Europe, Great Britain and Australia. An unequalled record. An unsurpassable cast, including

The Donzettas, the world's most famous aerobats. The escape over the human bridge! The slip on the reef! The lighthouse! Ringing the bell! 100 lives saved.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Matinee, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee.

Nov. 16, 17 and 18, Hurtig & Seamon's "A Social Maid Co."

World's Trio, singers, dancers and comedians. Bison City quartette, greatest of all singing comedians. Acme Four, comedy farceurs. Johnson, Davenport and Lovella, the best of comedy acrobats. George E. Behan, topical comedian. 18 Beautiful Women—18. Magnificent costumes and scenery. A laugh from beginning to end.

Star Theatre, 122-124 Middlesex Street. FRANK KNIGHT, Proprietor

Week of Nov. 6th, the old time comedian, COOL BURGESS; FRASERS (Pearl-George), Dancers; MISS ADDIE WENTHROP, Q. W. WILLARD; MISS LUCY GRAY, Ballad-ist; MISS MARIE STANLEY, Spanish Dansouse.

Admission 5 Cents.

BABY SHOW Associate Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 21, from 2 to 5 o'clock

First grand exhibition of Prize Babies ever held in Lowell. The sight of a lifetime.

ENTRIES FREE, to be sent with baby's name and age, parents' name and address, to DeWolfe & Davis, care this office. All entries must be not over 3 years 6 months. Not confined to Lowell. Send entries early.

10 Handsome Silver Prizes.

For handsomest boy and girl, youngest, best textured, twins, triplets and colored babies. In addition, each child entered will receive a coupon for a Cabinet Photo of itself free.

Sitting to be had at Hayden's Studio, 156 Merrimack st. This is absolutely free to every baby entered, whether they win a prize or not.

ADMISSION TO THE PUBLIC, 15 CENTS.

Judge Us

By what we are doing in the SHOE LINE. We have met the public half way in our dealings in regard to our SHOES. Our famous $3.00 Sunlight Shoes for men, all styles, one price, are just as fine a shoe as can be found in Lowell. Made by Brockton's greatest shoemakers, the TRIBUNE SHOE CO.

Made expressly for us and sold only by us.

SUNLIGHT

Shoe Store

100 CENTRAL ST.

High Grade Repairing. W. S. GRADY

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S

Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

CALL AND SEE

Our new line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS and FANCY CHINA. A large line of CHINA CLOCKS just received. Prices as low as the lowest.

Repairing of all kinds neatly done.

J. D. Grant

The Reliable Jeweller,

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

ARE YOU AWARE

That the mornings and evenings are getting cool and that you will have to get out your Winter Clothing? Well, here is where we come in to play. If you find out that your winter garments are soiled or faded bring them at once to the

BAY STATE

Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

and we will cleanse or dye them and make as good as new at a very slight expense. All work guaranteed first class at

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

Tel. 521-6.

WE HAVE

Tons of Molasses Kisses at 213 Merrimack Street, also an endless variety of Choice Candies at low prices. Remember the place,

Old City Hall Building.



Green Old Age of Today!

Be a living example of the *life-giving power* of Smith's **Green Mountain Renovator.** It will prolong your life by enriching your blood. It is a fact that people of today are not living to a green old age. What they need is Smith's **Green Mountain Renovator,** a purely *vegetable* blood medicine, that will strengthen the nerves and build up their system, so they can overcome the infirmities of old age.

Mr. J. Henry Knapp, of East Dover, Vt., an old gentleman who owes his life to Smith's **Green Mountain Renovator,** writes:

"I suffered severely about a year ago from Rheumatism and Spasmodic Asthma. Doctors tried, but they could not help me. I took Smith's **Green Mountain Renovator,** and it cured me."

We guarantee to refund your money if Smith's **Green Mountain Renovator** does not accomplish all that is claimed for it. Write today to SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR, St. Albans, Vt., and you will get a trial bottle **free.**

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

40 YEARS OF SUCCESS

A GRAND OLD MEDICINE

WANT DUTIES OFF

United Board of Trade Make Appeal

FOR THE REMOVAL OF DUTY

On Hides in Order to Help Shoe Trade

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Boston associated board of trade held a regular meeting last evening at the Brunswick. About 100 were present. Pres. Robert A. Bolt was in the chair.

After dinner, which was served at 5 o'clock, Gorham D. Gilman for the committee on customs, reported that, after due investigation, the committee believed the duty on hides should be repealed. He said:

"With their new and improved machinery the shoe manufacturers are able to produce as many shoes in eight or ten months as this country will consume in sucessful efforts to build up a large export trade. With American made leather on equal terms with their foreign competitors there is every reason to expect that they may supply a fair proportion of the foreign demand.

He presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Boston associated board of trade that the present duty on hides should be repealed and that our secretary be instructed to submit a copy of this committee's report and resolution to our senators and representatives from Massachusetts.

Andrew G. Webster spoke in favor of the resolution, representing the leather trade.

Wm. B. Rice, speaking for the shoe manufacturers, said the duty on hides was supposed to be a duty for revenue, but it was of no benefit to the country or to any one. It was certainly not a protective duty at all and it was doubtful if the country got enough revenue from it to pay for the collection of the levy. This was a vital matter to the export trade. He did not mean that the trade would be ruined if it were not removed for the country would export shoes in competition with any country on earth, even with a tax of 10 per cent on hides, but the duty was an obstacle and he hoped it would be removed.

The resolve was passed unanimously.

Pres. Bolt said the chamber of commerce could reconsider its action regretting withdrawing from the Associated board of trade on Nov. 28. He urged members of the chamber of commerce to get that body to remain in the board.

George Hutchinson of the New England shoe and leather association, said the stringent and inquisitive laws of Massachusetts were driving capital from the state and he asked that the board look into the matter. It was referred to the committee on commerce.

John A. Stetson of the Coal club brought up the matter of the West Boston Bridge.

A. J. Chase said there was a prospect of another movement to obtain a drawless bridge over Charles river, notwithstanding the government had long ago said in substance, "no drawless bridge across Charles river." He understood it had now become a political matter purely. He believed the bridge commissioners would not vote for a drawless bridge anyway, unless those whose business would be injured, were compensated, by the government or otherwise.

Mr. Rice said he thought the publicals ought to be compensated as well as certain business men, in case such a bridge should be built, as their coal would cost them 50 cents a ton more.

The president said the matter was not up for discussion at that time but should it be referred, to a committee, it was referred to a special committee of five.

MOHAIR CRICKET CLUB

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING LAST EVENING.

The Massachusetts Mohair Plush Cricket club held its annual meeting last evening in its rooms in the Runels building and there was a large attendance.

Reports were heard from the auditor, financial secretary and treasurer, and as expected were very favorable, showing the past summer season as successful as it is believed the coming winter will be. The following officers and committees were elected:

J. H. Harrison, president; Joseph Northrop, vice president; Fred G. Humphries, secretary; Ryiah Firth, treasurer; David Hird, captain; John Priestly, vice captain; Alfred Watson, official scorer; Albert Richardson, umpire.

Team committee—Isaac Mason, William Barber, Alfred Favor, John Dobbs, Joseph Smith and Capt. David Hird.

Managing committee—Joseph W. Harrison, president; Fred G. Humphries, secretary; Isaac Mason, William Barber, Alfred Favor, John Dobbs, Joseph Smith, Leonard Hartley, John Priestly, Miller Greenwood, Asa Kirks and David Hird.

Representatives to Merrimack Valley league—Joseph Harrison and Fred G. Humphries.

A vote of thanks was given retiring officers.

At the opening of the meeting President J. H. Mills presented the different prizes to the batters and bowlers who got first and second average in a very able and fitting manner. David Hird led the team in batting with the average of 23.6. He also took first prize in bowling, having 59 wickets and 259 runs, making an average of 3.52. John Priestly was second in batting, with an average of 19.5. Charles Aveyard was second in bowling having 31 wickets and 161 runs making an average of 5.9.

The summary of the individual totals for the season were given out as follows:

The summary of the individual totals for the season were given out as follows:

Batting Averages.

	Times at Bat.	Total runs.	Av.
Priestly	16	149	9.6
Hird	11	259	23.8
T. Southam	13	113	8.5
Bingley	13	108	8.4
Aveyard	13	81	6.3
Humphriss	9	53	5.8
Haslam	8	43	5.3
Greenwood	11	56	5.1
T. Harrison	6	31	5.1
Kirks	11	62	1.6

Bowling Averages.

	Wickets.	Runs.	Av.
Hird	59	229	3.52
Aveyard	31	161	5.9
Greenwood	51	268	5.13

Runs.

Total score of Mohairs	1151
Total score for opponents	921

MAYOR GILMORE FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 14.—The republican caucuses held last night favor the nomination of Mayor Gilmore and in most instances the republican members of the city council.

H. Mowery Holcomb, who ran on independent nomination papers for representative in the 31 Hampden district, was defeated in ward 2. Mr. Holcomb made a speech in which he set forth that long years of faithful party service entitled him to re-election as a member of the republican city committee. His speech was without avail.

SORE FEET

Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S FIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

PRIZES AWARDED

In Boston University Law School

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR YOUNG MEN

To Excel in Their Various Studies

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. The faculty of the law school of Boston University made known yesterday afternoon their awards of the scholarship prizes, amounting to $3000. This is the result of an announcement to the classes of 1898 and 1899 exclusively that to any college graduate who attained the highest rank at his graduation, the whole tuition paid by him should be returned to him, and to the next highest two-thirds should be returned; and the third highest should receive one-third. Also to the non-college students the same offer was made in distinction from the college graduates making $1500 to be returned to each class, the highest rank alone being considered.

James Hamilton was the highest man of the college graduates in the class of '98. He was born in Ireland in 1866. He came to this country at an early age and his folks settled in Holyoke. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the Holyoke High school. He received a commission at West Point military academy in 1890 and graduated in 1894. He entered the law school at B. U., and graduated in 1898, having a record of 93.25 per cent as an average for the entire course and receiving the $575 prize.

He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar the succeeding fall. This last fall he was appointed military instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Elmer Jeremiah Buchbun, the winner of the $250 prize for the class of '98, college graduates, was born in Rhode Island in 1870. He entered Brown university and studied law for two years, graduating in 1896. He entered B. U. law school, being already a member of the Rhode Island legislature, graduating the second man in the class with an average rank of 91.2.

Julius Tilden Hanchett was the third man among the college graduates receiving an average rank of 87.12 per cent and the $125 prize. Mr. Hanchett is a Hyde Park boy, graduating from the High school in 1894. He entered B. U. C. L. A. in the following year and graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in July, 1898.

For the non-collegiate men, David Stoneman, '98, takes the lead and receives the $375 prize, having the rank of 93.19 per cent. Mr. Stoneman was born in Russia and coming to this country when young, was educated in the public schools tutoring in Latin privately for two years. He was admitted to the B. U. law school where he was given many honors for his scholarship and high rank in his studies. He passed the bar examination at Worcester six months before his graduation from the law school and at present has an office in this city.

John William Mawley was one of the second highest non-college men for the class having the average rank of 89.8 per cent, and receiving the prize of $187.50, the second and third prizes being divided as two men held the same rank. Mr. Mawley was born at Portsmouth, graduated from the Worcester High schol taking the course under a private instructor. Having studied law privately he entered the law school in 1895 and ended his course, being admitted to the bar in the fall of '98. He is practicing in Worcester.

Wendell Phillips Murray, the other man with the same rank, 89.8 per cent., and receiving $187.50 was born in Boston, attending Boston public schools, and graduating from the Boston English High school in 1895. He studies in the law office of Melvin O. Adams.

For the class of 1899, the highest man among the college graduates is John Lewis Newell, having an average of 93 per cent. and receiving $375. Mr. Newell was born in Roxbury, receiving his early education in the public schools. He entered the institute of technology, graduating in 1895. He studied law by himself and entered the law school in 1896, being admitted to the bar in July of this year.

Louis Shelburn Cox is the second man of the college graduates for the class, having the rank of 92 per cent., and receiving $250. He was born in Manchester, N. H., and graduated from the High school in 1892. He entered Dartmouth college and graduated with a high rank in 1896, taking the A. B. degree. He entered the Harvard Medical school in 1896, but gave up the study of medicine for the law, entering in 1897. He is at present one of the teachers in the Boston evening High school which position he has occupied for the past four years.

The third highest man of the college graduates for this class is Damon Everett Hall, having the rank of 88.5 per cent, and receiving $125. Mr. Hall was born in West Dennisand his folks moving to Williamstown, he graduated from the Williamstown High school and afterward from Williams college in 1897, receiving the A. B. degree. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar last July and is now practising in Boston.

The lucky man of the class of the non-college men is Joseph Albert McDonough, having the rank of 93.5 and receiving the prize of $375. This is the highest rank of any man during the two years. Mr. McDonough was born in Hinsdale, Mass., and is a graduate of the Hyde Park school having pursued a classical course of study in Latin, Latin, Greek, German and French. He passed the examinations for Dartmouth college, but did not enter, coming to the B. U. in 1896. He was admitted to the bar in July last.

Harry Clinton Sawyer is the second highest non-college man receiving the rank of 92 per cent., and $250. He was born in Fitchburg. He attended the High school from which he graduated in 1895. He studied in a law office in Boston during his vacations, and was admitted to the bar the July after graduation.

Herbert Beaumont is the third highest non-college man in the class having the rank of 91 per cent. and receiving the $125 prize. He is an Arlington High school graduate and later served as a railway mail clerk. He was a sergeant in Battery B, First Heavy Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, during the late war, leaving the law school when the war broke out. He was admitted to the bar last July.

Dean Bennett in speaking of these men said they were all men of very bright minds and were all sure to make a success in the law.

HOLYOKE SOCIALISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOLYOKE, Nov. 14.—The caucuses of the Socialist labor party last evening were marked by perfect harmony. Not a single breeze rippled the proceedings of any of the ward caucuses.

The delegates to the municipal convention to be held Nov. 20, foreshadow the nomination of Fire Commissioner Frank L. Buck for mayor, Gustave Geissler for treasurer and Joseph O'Neil for city clerk.

NO METEORS SEEN

By the Harvard Astronomers Last Night

THE GREAT DISPLAY EXPECTED TONIGHT

Providence to Ring Bells When They Appear

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Harvard observatory at Cambridge was a scene of activity last night. Elaborate preparation had been made to make observations of an expected meteoric display known as Leonids.

The watchers, however, were not rewarded by viewing any display beyond the ordinary.

This was due to the fact that the exact date of the meteoric display cannot be determined. It is almost absolutely certain that the phenomena will appear either tonight or tomorrow.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard rather expects the meteors will be seen in greatest brilliancy Wednesday night and early Thursday morning, but he will not say that the display will not occur tonight. These meteors appear regularly every 33 years, and the middle of November, 1899, is the date fixed for their next appearance.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard and Prof. Upton of Brown university are co-operating in getting photographs of the shower. Three stations will be operated by Prof. Upton, one in Providence, one 10 miles to the south and another 10 miles to the north of Providence. Prof. Pickering will have observations made at the Blue hill and Cambridge observatories.

The meteor stream, now known as the Leonids, because the meteors radiate from a place among the stars forming the sickle, in the well-known constellation of Leo, returned in 9.11, 1002, 1101, and in 1202 it is recorded that the "stars shot hither and thither in the heavens, eastward and westward, and flew against one another like a scattering swarm of locusts to the right and left." This phenomena lasted until daybreak. People were thrown into consternation.

The scientific explanation of the meteoric display is that a planet of bygone years is disintegrated or exploded; that its fragments are still whirling through space in the orbit once followed by the united mass; that the earth crosses this orbit every year, but only about once in 33 years crosses it at the right time to strike the fragments of the planet. This mass of fragments has become somewhat elongated, so that the earth hit it last year and is likely to hit it again next year.

As a rule, the shower lasts an hour about midnight, but on two occasions it has lasted from midnight until dawn. In 1799 and 1833 the shower of meteors was exceptionally fine.

The splendid display of 1833 may be said to have heralded the dawn of meteoric astronomy. Old records concerning past star showers were examined, and it was found that a number had occurred at regular intervals of 33 years. On making this discovery, Prof. Newton of New Haven prophesied that the next display would take place about Nov. 13 and 14, 1866, and the prediction was verified. On this occasion the shower was best seen in Europe.

The observations and discoveries made in 1866 showed that the November meteors travel around the sun in a path extending beyond the orbit of the planet Uranus. There are meteors scattered along this path, but the earth encounters the richest part of the stream only once in 33 years. Later observations showed that the path of the November meteors is the same as that of Temple's comet of 1866.

The duration of the shower has varied in past years from one to six hours, so it cannot be told how long the display of 1899 will last.

Watch for the brilliant meteors tonight.

ONE METEOR AT YALE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 14.—Up to midnight last night only one meteor had been noted by the watchers at the Yale observatory.

A force of six photographers, each supplied with a camera, is stationed at the main observatory on Prospect hill, while six more are stationed at the auxiliary observatory in Hamden. The moonlight was very bright, and Dr. Elkin and his force of observers hope to get some photographs before morning.

PROVIDENCE WILL BE AROUSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 14.—When the shower of meteors arrives in this vicinity the city will be aroused by the ringing of the alarm bells. The fire department is to be notified by Prof. Winslow Upton of Brown university, who is in charge of the Ladd observatory. Prof. Upton is not at all certain when the shower will start up, but he will keep watch until Nov. 15th, and doubtless after that time.

WHISTLE AND BELLS WILL SOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 14.—Mayor Beckwith announced last night that the fire alarm whistle and bells will notify inhabitants of this old whale town when the meteoric display is visible.

POLITICAL NOTES

The democratic convention for the nomination of a candidate for mayor, aldermen and purchasing agent, will be held in Associate Hall this evening and will be a most harmonious affair. His honor Mayor Crowley will be nominated without opposition and so will Purchasing Agent Barrett. Among the aldermen in most cases the candidates will be nominated without opposition. In ward one, William Beardman will be nominated in all probability; in ward two, John J. Sullivan, or Edward Cawley; in ward three, Philip McNulty; ward four, Jas. F. Miskella; ward seven, Col. J. H. Carmichael; ward eight, Oliver A. Lord, or Wm. A. Peel; ward nine, Edward Cawley, or General Dimon.

In ward five a contest is expected between Councilman Frank S. Clark and ex-Councilman George A. Farley. In ward six it was thought that Michael J. Mahoney would be the candidate, but he has withdrawn from the contest for business reasons, and Mr. Henry Hamer has gone into the field.

The communication of School Committeeman Murphy of ward two, which appears in The Sun today will be read with interest by his constituents of that ward. Mr. Murphy has proved himself a most efficient member of the board and that his ability is recognized by his colleagues is shown by the fact that though an unreasonably biased majority of the committee on evening drawing schools sought to defeat him, the full board accepted his minority report and appointed his candidate. Mr. Murphy has been a credit to his ward, party and his office.

Councilman Frank McMahon, who is a candidate for overseer of the poor in ward two, is ill with an affection of the eyes, which renders him unable to conduct a personal canvass of the ward for several days. He is in the fight to the finish, however, and his friends are hustling for him.

Ex-Councilman Hugh F. Maguire, Jr., of ward two is a candidate for the council in ward two whose friends entertain bright hopes for his success.

In John J. Sullivan, ward two's candidate for alderman, the democrats have one of their strongest candidates and a sure nominee.

The friends of Councilman Frank S. Clark, who has been one of the leaders of the lower branch of the city council this year, are confident that he will be elected if nominated.

As announced exclusively in The Sun Saturday the republican municipal caucuses will be held Nov. 23 for it was so officially decided upon at a meeting held last evening in republican headquarters.

Chairman Poore reported the recommendations of the executive committee with reference to the date of holding the municipal caucus, style of ballot to be used and assessments of candidates for the purpose of defraying the expense of printing official ballots. The recommendations fixed the date at Nov. 23, the ballot Australian, and the assessments the same as last year. For mayoralty and purchasing agent candidates, $150, with a rebate of $100 to the unsuccessful; aldermanic candidates, $60, with a rebate of $50; overseers of the poor, $40, with $30 off; and councilmen and school committeemen, $20 with $15 off.

George S. Holt of ward 1 moved that the report of the executive committee be accepted and the recommendations adopted.

D. "Web" Bugbee who was hit pretty hard by the fall of Bill Hayes offered an amendment to the effect that ward seven be permitted to use some style of ballot other than the Australian. He contended that with another kind of ballot there would be more opportunity to detect ringers, though there was no difficulty in sizing them up at the Hayes-McKinley caucus.

The committee evidently took but little stock in Web's plaint for they promptly killed his measure and accepted the executive committee's report.

The question of the legality of the methods adopted by the democratic city committee in making nominations of candidates to be voted for on the democratic ticket at the municipal election was brought up, but Senator Farnam counselled the committee against taking any action arguing that in the event of the contention of the republicans being held good as to the irregularity or illegality it would only operate to force democratic candidates to nomination papers and the matter was dropped.

Lowell, November 13, 1899.

Mr. Editor:

I had an occasion to go to Boston Saturday and while enjoying a good cigar in the smoker, I overheard the following conversation by two well known leaders in Hood's school of politics; one was tall and the other short. The fight for common council in ward 8 seems to be uppermost in their minds and the shorter teacher and the one who seemed to have the most authority, said:

"Well, we have decide to nominate Dean, Tilton and McDowell and then are the three who will be elected. You know Mitten has not done anything for our boys this year, and we have got to look after them. Then there is Humphries; he is an Englishman and he has a will of his own, the same as all Johnnies have. We cannot work for him or force him to vote for our men; he is all right any other way but we must have men who will do our work and he led by us. Lyman, he done well by us this year, but we cannot possibly entertain him this time. We can give him a good lolly and that will help to keep him in line. Yes, I think Bean, Tilton and McDowell will be just our mutton and we can get anything we need if they receive the nomination. S. K. Dexter will have no opposition for alderman but rumor has it that he is a Wilson man and will bear watching.

So the ticket is all made. It remains to be seen if the Hood school of politics outfoxes ward 8.

TRAVELLER

MR. CRANE'S VOTE

The suffragists of Lowell gave a very handsome vote to Hon. W. Murray Crane for governor last Tuesday. That he led the state ticket is not perhaps remarkable, for the vote always falls away on the state officers, unless some issue is before the voters to attract attention. Of looming in its ordinary political sense, Mr. Crane has had no more than any other man on the state ticket, but although the total vote was 1723 less than last year, Mr. Crane was given a larger vote than last year and a larger plurality by 155 than was Gov. Wolcott at that time.—Boston Herald.

This clipping from the Boston Sunday Herald would be important if true, which it is not. The exact fact being that Mr. Crane received a majority of 879 to Lowell last Tuesday, while Wolcott had a majority of 934 last year, being less than Wolcott had instead of 155 more, quite a difference on the right side, although the 2000 democrats who failed to vote ought to feel ashamed of the showing.

"FACTS."

Editor Sun:

Please give me space in your valuable paper to say a few words for Councilman Timothy F. Donohoe, who is a candidate for re-election for the same office which he now holds and has held so well. Mr. Donohoe was elected by the democrats of ward four to serve in the common council and the way Mr. Donohoe conducted himself in the common council speaks well for a second term. Mr. Donohoe is the well known Lawrence street shoe dealer and his friends say that he will receive a tremendous vote at the coming caucus.

WARD FOUR VOTER.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Middlesex North Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Middlesex North Agricultural society was held yesterday at the Merrimack House.

President H. C. Perham called to order at 10.30 o'clock with 27 members present, about three-fourths of the trustees. Reports of the secretary, treasurer, and auditing committee were read and all showed the society to be in a good condition. The report of the auditing committee showed net assets of $65,000.

Mr. Joshua Clark, delegate of the society to the state board of agriculture gave an interesting account of his attendance at one of the fairs in the western part of the state.

The trustees discussed the advisability of extending the area covered by the Middlesex Fair and allowing exhibits from towns outside the county. No decision was reached on the question, however. Entertainment during the evening on the annual fair days, such as racing and acrobatic work was considered; also the advisability of having a street parade one day and inviting business men to assist in making it a grand feature. This was seriously considered and committee of one from each town in the district covered by the society, was appointed. Committees for the general work of the society were appointed before dinner was announced at 1 o'clock.

In the afternoon an exhibition of mechanical instruments and working tools as a new feature for the next fair was suggested and met with some favor, if given it would necessitate using the top floor of the building at the fair grounds and require a tent for the annual dinner. A committee was appointed to look up and report as to its feasibility.

The remainder of the afternoon was given up to amending and recasting the premium list, adding new articles for premiums, increasing the size of the premiums and working generally for a more progressive policy. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, the trustees talking confidently of an energetic course for the future. The meeting adjourned to Monday, Nov. 20.

NOMINATED MAYOR OF TAUNTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TAUNTON, Nov. 14.—At the republican mayoralty convention last evening Arthur M. Alger was nominated by acclamation. Fred S. Hall, John J. Barker and William S. Baker were renominated for the school committee for a term of three years.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



If time proves a medicine—it's good. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been on the market half a century. That proves it's worth. It is a sure cure for Constipation Dyspepsia and Liver and Kidney Troubles.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.



MISS LILLIAN PAUNCEFOTE TO BE MARRIED AT WASHINGTON NEXT FEBRUARY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Miss Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to Washington, will be married on February 22, Washington's birthday, to Robert Bromley, honorary secretary of the British embassy. The wedding date, it was stated at the embassy, was selected by Miss Pauncefote without thought of the coincidence with America's holiday, but all concerned are now delighted with the happy choice, Sir Julian himself having stated that he is very much of an American. The wedding will be celebrated at the embassy and will be one of the brilliant events of the Washington season. Miss Pauncefote is the first child of an ambassador to be married at the United States capital. The president and all the members of his cabinet, with the entire diplomatic corps, will attend the ceremony.



When the practice of economy is a necessity, the cost of the soap used in a year is an important item. The grocer who has an eye to larger profits, may not suggest Ivory Soap, but you insist on having it. Ivory Soap is pure soap, through and through. That makes it the most economical and best.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT 1893 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

PROF. NORTON

His Last Lecture on Dante Course

GIVEN BEFORE WOMEN'S CLUB

Portion Treating of Paradise Ably Discussed

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard gave his sixth and last lecture in the Dante course at the Middlesex Women's club rooms yesterday afternoon. Prof. Norton's subject was that portion of the Divine Comedy which treats of Paradise.

The poet's journey through the realms of heaven, guided by Beatrice, was outlined, until the final vision of the heaven that is pure light. Professor Norton quoted liberally from the last canto of the poem, and in closing, he said in part:

"The Divine Comedy cannot have been finished much before 1321. In 1321 Dante died, 56 years old.

"No one can be more sensible than I, of the insufficiency of the analysis of the poem, which I have given. It is with compunction that I have ventured on the attempt. I have feared to do wrong to the mighty shade of the poet, but have drawn encouragement from the hope that those crumbs that have fallen from the angels' table might inspire some longing for a full repast.

"As I close the volume, the contrast between the inner and outer life of the poet seems to me more than ever impressive. The experience of life so hard, the pain, the privation, the humiliation so bitter, the achievement of life so noble. The joy, the exaltation so complete. Above all other poetry, this poem in the expression of lofty character, the record of a truly manly nature. No higher aim did poet ever set before himself, than that of lifting others in this life from their state of misery and bringing them to a state of happiness. In the direct accomplishment of this aim, he may seem to have failed. No moral teacher, no prophet, no poet, ever succeeded in the conversion of his people from the paths of false to the paths of true pleasure.

But Dante has not failed in the indirect accomplishment of his desire. In every generation there are those to whom his voice speaks with power. Not in Italy alone is it felt. Poetry has no limits of country, it speaks a universal language. The mass of men, indeed, are too dull, too busy, too frivolous, to listen. What is the divine smile of Beatrice, to eyes dazzled with the electric light, or the soft flowing of her words to ears attuned to the noise of the stock exchange or the gossip of the drawing room? But if we pause to consider, are not hell, purgatory and Paradise still enacted today in this new world, in Washington, in Boston, in Lowell, as when he visited them, in Rome, in Florence? Have you discovered any paths through them, other than those over which he wrote? His theology we may reject, but his moral doctrines still remain with us.

"But it is of Dante as poet that my last words should speak. No poet has ever been more fully possessed by the spirit of beauty, or more complete master of the modes of expression."

After the lecture a reception was held, giving the club members and their guests an opportunity to meet Professor Norton, and tea was served by the hospitality committee.

LOWELL DRUNKS

A NUMBER OF THEM IN LAWRENCE POLICE COURT.

In the Lawrence police court yesterday Peter Chartier and Joseph Russell, both of Lowell, and Rosie Beaulieu and Grace Heap, who were arrested by Officer Hastress from 157 Canal street, pleaded guilty to lewdness. Marshal Murphy told his honor that both girls were bad. Grace Heap was sentenced to Sherborn for one year, while the others were fined $20 each, or three months.

William McDougall, William Lahey, and John Harris of Lowell were each fined $5 for second offense of drunkenness.

The simple one dollar drunks were John Campbell and Thomas Murphy of Lowell.

SALARIES RAISED

BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN IN LAWRENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Nov. 14.—A meeting that passed off quietly last evening was that of the board of aldermen. The most important action was raising the salaries of the city messenger, the city engineer and four ward physicians.

The city salary list was then read. Alderman Dick stated that the city messenger's salary had been the same for 20 years and moved that it be increased $200. It was so voted. Alderman Lane wanted the city engineer to receive $2500 instead of $2200. It passed.

The $35 addition to the salaries of ward physicians of wards 3, 4, 5 and 6 as recommended by the overseers of the poor, was passed.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14. On Friday night the Belgian steam Belgique, Antwerp for Alexandria, foundered off the Casquet rocks near the island of Alderney, the scene of the tragic disaster which last March befell the London and Southwestern railway company's passenger steamer Stella. The night was stormy. A boat was launched with 18 men, but five of these died of exhaustion and three others were drowned in the endeavor of the ship Saint Kilda to rescue them. Eighteen persons including the captain out of a total crew of 26 are believed to have been drowned.

A CORRECTION.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 13, 1899.

To Editor of the Lowell Daily Sun:

Dear Sir: I have noticed in a recent issue of your paper that my name has been connected as counsel for defendant in the case of Keenan vs. Root, a case recently heard upon motion, in which I am informed Mr. John H. Morrison of your city appeared as counsel for plaintiff. I wish to add that I have never been connected with this particular case; that I did not hear of its pendency, and that in fact would not have known that a motion had been made in the case had my attention not been called to the exploded notice which appeared in your paper. In justice to myself I request that you publish in your columns this correction.

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES B. CARROLL.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

An American Smoke



Upmann's Extra 5 Cigar.

ALWAYS UNIFORM, ALWAYS GOOD.

Remember the . .
WORKINGMEN'S
SHOE and CLOTHING STORE
24 Prescott Street.
Near Street Car Waiting Room. Open evenings.

DR. DONOHUE DENTIST

We Told You So.

We told you that you better buy a heating stove before the cold weather came.

HAVE YOU DONE IT?

If not, do not delay longer, the cold weather is sure to come, and bear in mind you will never buy cheaper, as all stove material is advancing. You get caught short in the first snow storm. WILL YOU TAKE OUR ADVICE NOW? and buy a coal stove, wood stove, oil or gas stove, before the next cold snap. You better take our advice, which is given free to every purchaser of our stoves.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 659-5.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
$3.00 Per Year, 25c. Per Month

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news, they find it more convenient to read the evening paper, with to-day's news, and ninety-five per cent. of them read THE SUN. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of THE SUN are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices?

Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper—THE SUN.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

WHY ARE SO MANY PEOPLE BUNCOED?

It must appear very strange to some people that so many of their fellow beings get swindled from time to time; that men and women who have worked hard for a lifetime to accumulate a little money can be bunoed by confidence men. How is it? Why is it? There is just one explanation and that is that the confidence men want money; they look around for those who have it and lay their plans to secure the stuff by some plausible scheme that appeals to the greed of their victims.

That is the secret of the whole affair. Why did the bunco orders of a few years ago find so many victims? Because there were just so many willing to take those risks for the promise of double or treble or quadruple their money.

They spread all over the country and were exploited from city to city as a new discovery, an evolution of fraternal fellowship by which a man who put in $100 could draw out $500 inside of a year or less. Had the members appealed to set about the work of figuring out how five dollars could be drawn from a bag for every one dollar put into it they might have arrived at the conclusion that there was something wrong. Most of them admitted that the solution of this problem was beyond their comprehension and they simply took the word of the paid deputies, the district organizers, the supreme high Chief Bunco Steerers and paid their money in anticipation of the promised reward at a stated time. While the influx of members continued, the promises of the leaders were made good; this increased the ardor of others to get in and so the movement went on until the bunco orders became so numerous that it was impossible for all to find a sufficient number of suckers and so the crash came.

We can all remember how many halls were occupied by these orders in our own city; how the leaders dilated upon this new evolution of fraternity, how they scouted the idea that there could be any possibility of failure in such orders as the Annual Friend, the Iron Hall, the Golden Seal, the Perpetual Helper and the hundreds of other bunco organizations launched to multiply dollars after the manner of the multiplication of the loaves and fishes.

But the crash came and the bunoed victims wondered why they had not seen the absurdity of the scheme long before. But they didn't. Their greed had blinded them.

Why did Bunco Reed find so many men ready to take their life savings out of a bank and invest it in some scheme which he unfolded to catch their money? Simply because he convinced them that they could make a fortune dishonestly and they jumped at the opportunity.

Why did so many foolish people take their money out of the bank in this city and hand it over to an irresponsible party who promised them abnormal interest? Simply the greed of gain and the reason they were offered such high interest was to get their principal. The victims are today repenting at leisure and they are much wiser than before. They can be relied upon now to take care of whatever money they get hold of for the rest of their lives. They are a good illustrations of the truth of that saying of Ben Franklin that Experience keeps a dear school but fools will learn in no other.

It is only a week ago since a well-to-do resident of Fitchburg answered an advertisement in a New York paper offering a great opportunity to make thousands of dollars on a horse race. The bayseed went to the place put $5000 through a window and was promised double his money or more on the result of the race. What race it was he did not take time to inquire. The opportunity was a rare one and might be lost by a little delay. So he put in his money and appealed to the police afterwards to find it but he is still minus his $5,000. The same advertisement brought another "sucker" from Newton. He also put down his money on the race and lost it just as did the Fitchburg man. Why did they lose it. Because they wanted to make money by dishonest means. Who will say that it did not serve them right?

When we see an honest man swindled by sharpers we can sympathize with him, but when we see a man robbed through his own desire to make money by any dishonest means all we can say is that it serves him right.

In this game there are two parties, one of which is robbed by the transaction and robbed on account either of his willingness to take large chances of loss for slight chances of gain or through his inability to see through a dishonest proceeding.

When a party in good faith gives their money out for a high rate of interest without any security for the principal they are to be pitied for their simplicity and their ignorance of the ways of the world. They are victims after all of their own greed and so are nine tenths of all those who are swindled in any of the ten thousand ways in which the bunco man does business.

He is genius in his way. He exercises a shrewdness and cunning that would bring him success in any business he entered but nevertheless, unless he found people ready to embark in dishonest transactions, to take great risks for the purpose of making money easily, he might go out of business. The game of bunco would be a flat failure, but for the number of people who are willing to be parties to shady transactions through greed of gain.

Fall River Textile Council has taken a decisive stand on the wage question. December 11 is the day set for the increase. If it be refused the Fall River mill people will strike.

Again has Aguinaldo eluded his pursuers when they thought his capture inevitable. He has taken his government and the capital of the Philippines with him.

The cruiser Charleston was probably lost in an effort to get ashore and help in the chase for Aguinaldo. Poor "Old Granny Otis" is certainly a howling success!

Hon. Charles H. Allen cannot be spared from the navy department and so he will not be made governor of Porto Rico.

MUSIC HALL

Last night an unusually large audience witnessed Sutton Vane's thrilling melodrama, "The Span of Life," at Music Hall. The play was given with all the elaborate scenery that is necessary to carry out the many thrilling scenes in the play. William Howatt plays the role of Richard Hunt, the lighthouse keeper; Kate Heathcote, the heroine, played by Miss Leonore Gordon was very cleverly handled.

The famous Donnazettas, a clever trio of acrobats, were heartily received. In the second act, they gave an exhibition of feats in the acrobatic line and showed clearly that they were entitled to all the praise the advance notices have given them.

Louise J. Valentine did all that was required of her very acceptably as Shreve Tuesday, the maid of all work. Her singing and dancing during the 4th act was heartily received and she deserved the applause she evoked. The rest of the cast were well adapted to their respective parts and the much mechanic scenes showing the interior and exterior of the lighthouse, being exceptionally realistic.

The piece will be repeated this and tomorrow evenings and matinee.

LABOR NEWS

MEETING OF LEATHER WORKERS HELD LAST NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the Leather Workers' union was held last evening in Leather Workers' hall and was largely attended. More than 5 candidates were admitted to membership. A representative of the cigar makers' union was present and made remarks and he also passed around the cigars. Several members of the Iron Moulders' union were also present and spoke. A fine literary and musical program was enjoyed, the best talent of the Union participating. The union wishes to correct a mistake that has appeared in some of the papers to the effect that the discharge of a foreman at White's tannery would be demanded by them on account of unjust treatment at his hands. The union wishes to deny this report and states that there never was anything given out by the union relating to it.

The Steamfitters' Union was reorganized last night in Plumbers' hall where there was a largely attended meeting. T. F. Connolly and Joseph Convery addressed the members. All steamfitters and gasfitters and helpers are requested to meet next Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the same hall.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of the United Order of Independent Odd Ladies was held last evening. Two candidates were initiated and regular routine business was transacted.

Last evening the regular meeting of Protective lodge, No. 31, American Benefit society, was held and a large number of members were present. An entertainment had been arranged for the evening by Mr. J. L. Perkins, chairman of the entertainment committee, but was postponed until Nov. 27, on account of the chairman having a severe cold. President J. A. Jauvrine reported the total membership of the lodge to be 92, and Mrs. Nancy Neil the entry in the only case of sickness reported.

After the lodge was closed the members present enjoyed one of the most pleasant socials that has been held for a long time. Past President George F. Noteross supplied the doughnuts and cake and the D. L. Page Co. the coffee, and the evening was passed in singing and amusement.

The regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, No. 255, I. O. G. T. was held last evening in the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church and after the business session, the doors were thrown open to the public, exercises being held with C. T. McPhail presiding. The program was as follows:

Carter, Miss Minnie Cobura, Miss Alice Kelley, Faith Doty; duets, Miss Edith Carter and Rev. A. E. Kenyon; trios, Mrs. A. E. Kenyon, Miss Agnes Zine and Miss Edith Carter; solos, Miss Belle Lavigne, Hon. Harry E. Sturtz; quartettes, Rev. A. E. Kenyon, John Storin, Miss Zine and Mrs. A. E. Kenyon; piano solos and accompaniment, Miss Belle Lavigne, Mrs. A. E. Kenyon; address, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Kenyon, Miss Agnes Zine, Miss Edith Carter, John Storin and Mr. Gray had charge of the event.

At the regular meeting of Merrimack lodge, No. 7, Odd Fellows' last night two candidates were initiated. Next Monday the degree work will take place.

MINSTREL SHOW.

Everything is in readiness for the grand minstrel show to be given by the members of the Mathews tonight at their hall. The public are cordially invited to be present and like all the former ones given by the members of the society tonight's show promises to eclipse all others.



GOOD ADVICE.

"Mother, may I go out to swim?
Oh, yes, my charming daughter;
Hang your clothes on a hickory limb,
But don't go near the water."

A POPULAR GAME

Baskot Ball the Rage in Lowell

MANY NEW TEAMS ORGANIZING

How to Best Fill the Different Positions

Of the winter sports the game of basket ball easily leads in popularity in Lowell. The interest manifested in this popular sport in this city is at a high pitch and it seems to increase with every year, until now it is nothing to see 500 people at a basket ball game played in this city, especially if paired between teams like the Burkes, Y. A. C., Hudsons or Millburys.

There are probably more basket ball teams in Lowell this season than ever before, and if new teams continue to organize as rapidly as they have been within the past six months, it will be possible to organize a league within two years. To help along the game and for the benefit of young players about to organize, the writer will endeavor to give a few points on how a team should be made up.

Probably the most important players on the team are the forwards. Out of your material for a basket ball team pick the quickest men for forwards. Don't take the best goal thrower unless he is one of the most versatile of the candidates. Goal-throwing can be developed in a much shorter time than it takes to cultivate agility; besides, some men, on account of their nervous makeup, can never become as quick as others with whom quickness seems to be inherent. It was the common idea one time that height was the prime requisite of a first class forward, but now as there are seen forwards of all sizes and conditions of men, we will pay little attention to height. Of course, height and weight, added to quickness and skill in dodging and goal-throwing, mean a superior and more successful player. Skill in dodging can only be acquired in playing against an opponent. In "Pete" Reagan, Lowell probably has the finest forward in the state, without exception. He is small, but strong and skillful and has dodging down to a science. It would be well to practice in one especially play the guards against the forwards. This will cause the latter to notice and improve their ability to dodge and will give the guards valuable practice in following such dodging tactics.

It is not easy to acquire skill in dodging; it requires quickness of decision. A player must be able to decide quickly as to just what movement to make and to do the proper thing requires a thorough familiarity with the passing players. An utter hopelessness to guard against the playing of an individual game rather than team play, the player placing too much reliance in dodging and a clever passing, often losing the ball after dodging around and fruitlessly attempting to throw a goal. This is often seen: one man jumping around trying to make a grand grand throw for a goal, while others are standing about to whom he could easily pass the ball and who would have better chances than he to score a goal.

In throwing for a goal from the foul line, the player who throws should have a uniform method of holding the ball. Have the ball face in a certain direction, place the fingers on certain seams, and eventually, the hands becoming familiar with any peculiarities in the shape of the ball, they adapt themselves to it and the ball is thrown with less judgment and with some chance of success. Two men at least should be able to successfully throw for goals from the foul line and to avoid any weakness of the team in that respect in the absence of the regular thrower. In a match game it is best to have one man throw throughout the game, even though the first two or three throws may be unsuccessful, unless he is exceedingly rattled and likely to remain so. Generally, however, after the first few throws he gets his eye on the basket and is more likely to be successful than any new man who might be tried.

The forward will often be called upon to play guard, so spalding. He will meet with guards who are good goal throwers and who will have a habit of trying for a goal very frequently. In such a case to follow his man closely it will require a knowledge of some of the tactics known as covering, and it will accordingly be well for him to try guarding once in a while when in practice.

The centre should have all the qualifications of the forward; in fact it would be well for the guard to have the same qualifications along with those required for his own position. Height is a more important factor in choosing centre than it is in choosing a forward. Without height many good plays between centre and forward, when the ball is put in play cannot be carried out. But along with height the centre must be able to determine correctly the exact time at which to jump in order to get the ball at just the right height, not too high nor too low. The ability to thus judge the jump correctly, of course improves with practice, however, with a quick spring the chance, height being of secondary importance. After the height, ability to throw goals would come. He must also be able to play guard as well as forward in fact, a centre generally has to be the most versatile man on the team. He should also be a man able to control his temper; as he is more exposed to things likely to upset his good nature than are the players in the other positions. The old trick of taking a run before jumping for the ball can no longer be practiced with the right officials. Nor can that one of jumping between an opponent's legs and upsetting him as he jumps.

In snaping for the ball the centre will find that he usually has to strike it with one hand. Sometimes when playing against a short man he can catch it with both hands and this is done quite frequently in games. His whole front, however, is exposed in jumping and at long the ball with both hands and as he generally has to face the player opposing him in order to get he ball, he is liable to get hurt from the knees of his opponent. But when he strikes with one hand, his body is carried partly sideways and this danger is thus avoided.

The position of guard is probably one of the most unsatisfactory places on the team and while the guard does the hardest work, he gets the smallest amount of praise. He can't do the most work, but he frequently has the glory of throwing a goal, while of the guard makes an attempt at goal throwing and fails, he never hears the end of it, and if he lets his man score a goal on him he is severely criticized, regardless of how often he has blocked his opponent before. Few notice the block, but all see the goal.

The guards principal duty is to prevent the forwards throwing goals and if he can do this by being quicker than the forward and getting the ball first so much the better, but if he is not able to do this, he must at least be able to follow the forward and spoil his doing and prevent him from getting goals. He should be quick to see any tricks and be able to turn them to the advantage of his own side, and he should watch his man closely, especially when the ball is out of bounds and endeavor to get the ball on any pass to his opponent.

He should always cover his opponent, for it is anything but pleasant to the forward to have the guard right directly in front of him looking in his face, following him closely and getting in his way whenever he attempts to run. It's maddening holding, for the forward cannot run without knocking the guard down or pushing him to one side, and if he does either a foul is called on him. Such conduct violates the principles of true sport, for no man should take an unfair advantage of another, even though the rules do not exactly forbid such play. If the guard stands behind the forward he has very little chance of getting the ball the forward always getting there first. And besides in reaching over his shoulders when he has the ball there is danger of fouling. If he plays at the side of the forward, the guard has as many chances of getting the ball, is in less danger of fouling and can guard his man just as well.

The guard should be able to dribble the ball down the floor. We often see a guard get the ball and with his opponent at the other end of the hall and with no one near him to pass it to, stand still, not knowing exactly what to do, whereas, if he knew, he could easily carry the ball by dribbling. Guards should also be good at passing. When the ball is outside the guard should endeavor to pass it to one of his own men rather than to throw it wildly down the hall.

It is needless to say that every player on a basket ball team should be able to control his temper and his tongue. A player who gets angry and displays it will hurt a team for he always makes a heap of trouble in a game.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE
JOHNSON'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.
Put up in tablet form, pleasant and easy to take and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles.
Large Boxes, 10c, 25c, and 50c. FOR SALE BY

CHAS. STEWART

Noted Criminal Found at Pittsburg Pa.

WANTED FOR PASSING FORGED CHECK

For $3000 on a Woonsocket Bank

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.— Superintendent Thornhill of the Boston office of the Pinkerton detective agency received word from Roger O'Mora, superintendent of detectives at Pittsburg, Pa., last evening that Charles E. Stewart, a noted criminal, wanted for passing a forged check for $10,000 on the First National bank of Woonsocket, R. I., by which he and his confederates realized $3,000 was under arrest in that city.

The arrest of Stewart was brought about by men of the Boston office of the Pinkerton agency. He is also wanted for passing a forged check for $150 on the proprietor of the Narragansett hotel at Providence on Oct. 2.

Stewart has served terms in jail in several states for a variety of crimes.

On Sept. 21 last, Stewart called on B. W. Gallup, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Woonsocket and introduced himself, reminding Mr. Gallup that some three years back, while representing the estate of Rev. B. Fay Mills, he had occupied desk room in Mr. Gallup's office in the Industrial trust company's building in Providence. Stewart represented that he was in Woonsocket looking into the purchase of some real estate to be used as a site of a manufacturing establishment and that he was acting for New York capitalists. Later he called again on Mr. Gallup in company with a man named R. W. Webster, who, he explained, was at the head of the syndicate, for which he was acting.

Nothing further was seen of either Webster or Stewart at the bank until Oct 3, but in the meantime these two and a third party, calling himself P. Lawton, had visited numerous owners of real estate, and agents in Woonsocket for a piece of property as the site of the bogus manufactory.

On Oct. 3, Stewart called on Mr. Gallup at the bank and deposited with him a draft made by the Lawrence National bank of Lawrence, Kans., on the First National bank of New York and asked that he be allowed to draw $3000 on the same in order to have ready cash with which to close the deal with Bennett for the real estate. Mr. Gallup, in view of the fact that he had known Stewart to be all right some three years before and in the same line of business, handed him the $3000 and Stewart took his departure.

The money not being paid to Bennett, as the bank people learned within a short time, Mr. Gallup suspected that he had been swindled and when the draft was returned by the First National bank of New York as a forgery the matter was placed in the hands of the Pinkerton national detective agency. His arrest, yesterday, was the result.

Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, says he met Stewart during a series of revival meetings at Albany. Stewart went to the evangelist, told of having been a criminal and of his desire to reform and disclosed to Mr. Mills portions of his history, including one affair in which he obtained $2500 from August Belmont. The man said he was known to the police as Charles Vallem or Charles Ward and that they were unware of his right name. Believing the story of the man, who as a penitent now desired reform, Mr. Mills took him under his personal supervision, and when he went on evangelistic tours Stewart accompanied him.

For a year or so it appeared that when Mr. Mills desired to dispose of some Pawtucket real estate he delegated Stewart to go to Providence and represent him in the sale of the property.

Stewart went to Providence and obtained desk rom with Mr. Gallup who at that time had an office in the Industrial trust company building. The sale of the property was made in due time and the money turned over to Mr. Mills.

The latter tells a story in relation to a side deal in which Stewart again appeared as penitent. Stewart, it seems, had sold some furniture in one of Mr. Mill's houses and had not turned in the money. Mr. Mills says Stewart wrote him to come for him or send officers after him, and that he would go with them instead of sending officers for him. Mr. Mills sent a friend to him and forgave the penitent for what he had done. He was again restored to grace.

His next escapade, according to Mr. Mills' recollection of events, was the appropriating of a woman's handbag containing a sum of money. The bag was taken from an Albany hotel. Stewart went to the Dannemora prison where he stayed for two years.

The next time Mr. Mills heard of Stewart was in connection with the $3000 affair at Woonsocket, in which the $10,000 check figured.

When Pinkerton detectives started the search for Stewart in New York, they found that he had been living at the Mills hotels for a year or so, but for a month had not been seen about his accustomed haunts in the city. Just about a month before the affair at Woonsocket, several banks in Brooklyn were victimized by checks. The description of the elderly gentleman who cashed the checks tallies with that of Stewart.

Pinkerton detectives have found the place in New York where the plate was made from which the checks purporting to be from the Lawrence bank of Kansas upon the First national bank in New York were printed. At least three of these were put in circulation, one in Woonsocket, one in Boston and one in Providence. The two latter checks were for comparatively small amounts.

The detectives have not yet arrested the two men who were concerned in the Woonsocket affair with Stewart but their capture is looked for in the near future.



A Woman's Face

Tells its own story. A laugh is often a lie on a woman's lips. It belies the pain which is tearing at the nerves. But the eyes have no part in the laugh. Their purple rings speak of suffering. There are lines too about the mouth which only pain can give. Many women look forward to a week of such misery each month. Three months of each year are given up to suffering. It weakens them. It ages them. It robs them of social pleasures and family joys. Can there be any excuse for such women who fail to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? It has cured thousands of such sufferers. Cured them perfectly and permanently. It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred who give it a fair and faithful trial. *It's sure to help.* It's almost sure to cure.

"I had falling of internal organs and had to go to bed every month; had irregular monthly periods which would sometimes last ten or twelve days," writes Mrs. Alice L. Holmes, of Coolspring Street, Uniontown, Pa. "Had indigestion so bad that I could not eat anything hardly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Free, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-bound book or 31 stamps for cloth binding to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Glidden returned Monday morning after a seven weeks' absence during which time they visited England, France, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Russia, Poland, Austria, Bavaria and Prussia.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

The Lamson Consolidated Store Service company has just placed an order with the Rollins Engine company of Nashua, N. H., for a 150 horse power engine, the old 80 horse power engine being unequal to the increasing business of the company.

A SICK CHILD



Can be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it Tutt's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected. Tutt's Elixir expels worms and cures all the complaints common in children, Feverishness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc. Made of pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients.

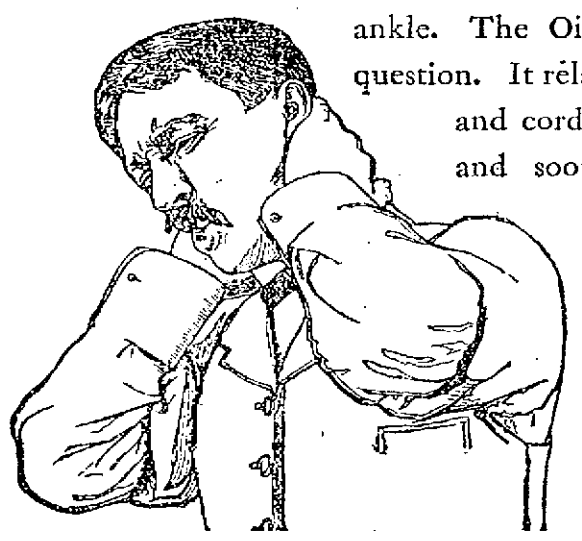
TRUE'S ELIXIR CURES

It has been a standard household remedy for 47 years. Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, gives tone and vigor. Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases"—free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, MAINE.

Omega Oil

It doesn't make any difference to Omega Oil whether you have a stiff neck, or stiff shoulder, or stiff elbow, or stiff knee, or stiff ankle. The Oil will cure it beyond any question. It relaxes the contracted muscles and cords. It removes the stiffness and soothes the tissues. Omega Oil serves the same purpose upon the human body as lubricating oil serves upon machinery. The sooner you realize that your body is nothing but a machine of flesh, muscles, and bones, and the sooner you keep it in running order with Omega Oil, the better off you will be. Omega Oil comes straight from nature. It is green in color, and it has such a nice smell that it is fun to use it.



Stiff Neck

The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. (49)

K. OF L. ASSEMBLY

Will be Opened in Boston Tomorrow

MASS MEETING TOMORROW NIGHT

With Many Prominent Labor Speakers

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—A few delegates to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, which will be opened in Faneuil hall tomorrow, are in the city. It is expected that many states of the union and several Canadian provinces will be represented.

Gov. Wolcott and Mayor Quincy are expected to welcome the delegates to the state and city. Master Workman John Hurley of district assembly 30 will extend a welcome in behalf of the Knights of Labor of Boston, after which the assembly will organize for business. The local assemblies of the K. of L. have planned to give the representatives of their organization a banquet in the American house Wednesday evening and a ball and reception in Odd Fellows hall on Friday night.

Tomorrow night a mass meeting will be held in Faneuil hall in the interest of the local assemblies and also in furtherance of the eight-hour movement. Among the speakers will be General Master Workman John Parsons of New York, General Worthy Foreman I. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Col.; J. S. Fitzpatrick of Montreal; J. G. Schonfarber of Baltimore; Henry S. Hicks and T. M. Maguire of New York.

MAY BE TROUBLE

People From Kentucky Rural Districts Excited

DEMAND THAT VOTES BE COUNTED

Authorities Fear a Clash May Result

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—Over four thousand people from the rural districts congregated on the streets today with the avowed intention of forcing a fair count of the ballots of this county. Incensed at the reports that the vote of Knox county would be thrown out, and tired of waiting for the commissioners to certify the vote, they came to town to see that their liberties were protected, their leaders declared.

Mandatory injunctions were filed on the commissioners to compel them to finish the count, but at noon the commissioners had taken no action. The crowd increased during the day and was wrought up to the highest excitement by the delay. The authorities expressed belief that serious trouble would result.

RECORD BROKEN

BY BOBBY WALTHOUR, A SOUTHERN CYCLIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 13.—Bobby Walthour of Atlanta has broken the world's professional paced bicycle record for five, ten and fifteen miles. At the Panama track here yesterday he went the first five miles in nine minutes, six seconds, two seconds ahead of Eaton, who contested him. He made the second five miles in eight minutes, seven and three-fifths seconds, or 17 minutes 13 3-5 seconds for the ten miles. He covered the fifteen miles in 26 minutes, 49 3-5 seconds.

BIG FIRE

DAMAGED THE MERRIMAC WOOL SCOURING MILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 13.—The Merrimac Wool Scouring mill on Highland street, this city, was badly damaged today by fire which started from spontaneous combustion in the drying-

CASTELLANE REBUKED

FOR SILLY ACTIONS IN THE ROYALIST TRIAL IN PARIS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Count Boni de Castellane, who was a witness at the Royalist trial Saturday attempted a boyish prank by coming three times to the register and making faces at his friends in the gallery.

President Fallieres sharply and contemptuously reprimanded Anna's husband, threatening to commit him for disrespect. Boni went back as meek as a lamb.

COL. INMAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—Col. Henry Inman, author and ex-plainsman, associate of Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), died here today, aged 62.

GEN. LUDLOW

HAD A LONG CONFERENCE WITH SECRETARY ROOT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. Brigadier General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, who has been spoken of in connection with the civil governorship of Cuba, when such an office shall be established, was at the war department today and had a long conference with Secretary Root. The secretary afterward went with General Ludlow to the White House.

THE KELLY TRIAL.

The date has not been assigned as yet for the trial of William H. F. Kelly of this city, charged with murder, and Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., senior counsel for the defendant, states that the case will not be tried until January.

SON'S DEED

KILLED HIS FATHER WHEN REFUSED MONEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—George J. Schan, 50 years of age, an employe in the supreme court, was shot and killed at his home today by his son George W. Schan, a dentist. The father had refused to give the son money. The son was arrested.

The many friends of Miss Louise Mackenzie will be glad to hear she is recovering from the grip.

DARING ATTEMPT

Of a Truant to Make His Escape

HE JUMPED INTO THE RIVER

And Came Very Near Being Drowned

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 13.—Henry Walnsley, a lad of 13 years and a fugitive from truant school at Walpole, who was apprehended at his home in Weymouth, today made a daring attempt to escape from an officer who was bringing him in to the district court here for re-sentence. Walnsley, who was handcuffed to another prisoner succeeded in working his hand free just as he was about to take the train and he started down the street. After a hot chase Walnsley was finally cornered in a yard on the bank of the Monatiquot river. Just as the pursuers were about to place their hands upon him, the boy leaped into the river and struck out for the opposite shore. He was overcome by the icy water and a young woman, who gave her name as Miss Torey, put out in a boat and drew the drowning lad over just as he was about to sink. Later he was brought to this city and delivered to the officials of the district court.

GEN. OTIS' MESSAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The following dispatch was received at the war department from General Otis:

"MANILA, Nov. 13.—MacArthur's advance 36th volunteers and cavalry troop Bell entered Tarlac 7.10 p. m. yesterday. Enemy fled. By great labor, MacArthur succeeded in getting forward to Capas yesterday all artillery and quartermasters transportation and will have command in Tarlac today, his advance pushing forward to save as much of railroad as possible, which enemy trying to destroy on retreat. Many deserters from enemy, who passed into MacArthur some thirty rifles yesterday. Enemy in that section reported to be short of provisions. Lawton pushing forward with great energy. His advance obliged to leave behind all transportation, and depend to great extent upon country for subsistence. Hayes, fourth cavalry, in vicinity of Carranglan has captured large amount insurgent property and nearly half battalion of four hundred Bolomen transporting Aguinaldo's property north over mountains, together with his private secretary and seven officers. Young with third cavalry and Batson's Macabee scouts followed by balance battalion Twenty-second infantry, leaving behind all transportation, pushed out on San Jose Lupao, San Quentin and Mayug road and scattered enemy stationed at these points, most of whom driven southwestward. Wessel's with squadron third cavalry, hastened forward to Mayug, where insurgents supply depot was captured, securing several hundred thousand pounds of rice, thirty-five hundred pounds flour, seventy-five hundred pounds salt and other provisions, thirteen hundred uniform coats, new, many blankets and other articles of clothing, also number of insurgents officers and 69 Spanish and two American prisoners. Detachment sent north to San Nicholas, and it is believed that Young established communication with Wheaton's troops last evening. Indications are that insurgents will not escape to mountain capitals at Bayombong without great difficulty and loss, if at all. Our troops at Tarlac, Ariago, Talavera, San Jose, Bupao, Humingan, San Quentin, Tayug, San Nicholas, on through to Lalgayen Gulf with strong station at Arvat, San Isidoro, Cabanatuan should cause insurgents some annoyance. Our troops have suffered great and severe service, but are reported in excellent condition and spirits. The enterprise and indomitable will displayed by officers never excelled.

OTIS."

Later in the day the department received a second dispatch form General Otis, as follows:

"MANILA, Nov. 13.—No news received of Lawton's advance yesterday; MacArthur's troops took Bamban and Capas, four miles north of Bamban, both on railroad and Concepcion to east of railroad, yesterday. Insurgents report 1500 strong retiring rapidly north, making slight resistance. Our casualties: Second Lieut. Divas, Thirty-sixth volunteers, killed; three enlisted men, reported wounded. Strong reconnoissance in direction of Tarlac today. Condition of roads and streams render general advance with wagon transportation impracticable. Enemy appear to be in demoralized condition and show much disorganization, as indicated by captured telegraphic dispatches and deserters from their ranks."

KILLING OF DEER

GAME WARDEN WILL TRY TO STOP IT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 13.—Game Warden Lee is organizing a posse here to expel from Colorado several hundred Indians who are encamped at the headwaters of Yellow Creek, between Pleiance and Douglas Creek, and who are engaged in killing deer. The settlers are alarmed lest the Indians shall seek to avenge upon them the killing of several Indians by Game Warden Wilcox and a posse two years ago. Governor Thomas has called on the sheriffs of five counties in northwestern Colorado to aid the game warden in enforcing the laws. There are probably 100 of the old Colorow Utes engaged in the party, and at least an equal number of Uncompahgres and Uintahs. These are supposed to belong at the White Rock agency.

AMERICAN FREE THINKERS.

The coming congress of the American Secular union and Freethought Federation will be held in Paine hall, Boston, Nov. 17th, 18th and 19th, promises to be a successful one.

John F. McOsker, a member of the Alpine club, who has for a number of years been employed by the Boston & Maine railroad, has accepted a more lucrative position as travelling salesman for T. H. Lawler, the stationer.

Cramps, Colic, Colds.

Croup, Coughs, Toothache.

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

BOY CONFESSED

To Killing Mrs. Sarah King

SOME OF THE DETAILS REVOLTING

The Lad Told Story to a Detective

By Associated Press to The Sun.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 13.—Just as the inquest into the murder of Mrs. Sarah C. King began this afternoon, it was learned that Charles Cross, the 17 year old chore boy, who is under arrest on suspicion, has made a confession, to a detective to the effect that on the night of the murder he waited until Mrs. King had retired, then entered her room and undertook to overpower her. She resisted fiercely, whereupon he hurled her to the floor and struck her head against the floor several times. She became unconscious as he lifted her body to the bed and left the house immediately and notified the neighbors that the woman had been murdered. It is reported that some of the details of the confession are revolting. It is not known whether this confession will be brought out at the inquest this afternoon, although State Attorney Fessenden had admitted that Cross has made a confession.

THE FEELING IN LONDON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The simultaneous attack on Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, which was opened Thursday, manifests full recognition by the Boers of the fact that every day lessens their chance of a successful onslaught on any of the three British strongholds. General Joubert's chances of reaching Pietermaritzburg can be said to have vanished. This is reported to be admitted already by Col. Schiel, the German officer commanding the Boer artillery, who is supposed to have been largely the author of the Boer plan of campaign and who, in an interview, is alleged to have said:

"The Boer intention was to have captured Pietermaritzburg and then to dictate terms. But all hope of accomplishing this must now be abandoned."

Nearly 5000 troops reached South Africa during the last 48 hours, and by the end of the week from 6000 to 7000 more will be added to the British strength in the Natal. These will probably be pushed forward to Estcourt, bringing the British force there up to 10,000 men.

As the cavalry and artillery belonging to General Methuen's division will not have arrived by then, the advance from Estcourt may be delayed. But if it is deemed essential to open communication with the beleaguered town at the earliest possible moment, General Methuen, it is believed, may decide to replace the regular cavalry and artillery by the Natal and Outlander mounted forces and the naval guns, in which case, it is claimed, it ought to be possible to re-occupy Colenso and stretch out a hand to General White by Monday, though, it is added, the course to be followed by General Methuen must necessarily be dictated entirely by official knowledge of General White's position and resources. The experts here General Methuen will be able to await the concentration of the whole division before advancing and thus have a better chance of dealing a telling blow at General Joubert's main army, which, it is asserted will be caught between two British forces and compelled either to fight a general action or retire to their strongholds.

The Drakensberg Kaffirgram, by way of Durban, reporting a severe defeat of the Boers at Ladysmith Thursday may turn out to be correct, but in view of previous experiences it must be received with caution. It appears certain, however, that heavy fighting occurred and that the fiddle of the naval guns must have had a dire effect on the burgher forces if it reached them.

A belated dispatch from Ladysmith, dated November 6, by way of Estcourt, under date of November 9, confirms the idea that temporary cession of the Boer bombardment was due to General Joubert awaiting the arrival of other position guns before taking the work in earnest." It also says.

"Everyone is cheerful and confident. We can show a rigid front for weeks to come. Hitherto the bombardment has done little damage. Yesterday the Boers sent in eight wounded from Dundee. We have been by train to the Boers' advanced post. The Boers consider their success due to the justness of their cause. They have been guilty of abusing the Red Cross flag. News from the south is scanty. A number of guns are in position all around us. It was difficult at first to locate them as they use smokeless explosives but a balloon managed to discover all the positions."

All the news from Kimberley and Mafeking continues to point to the ability of that place to hold out until the plans of relief now maturing can be consummated. Captain Hon. Henry Douglas Marsham, reported killed in the dispatches received today from Col. Baden Powell sent from Mafeking under date of October 31, was the third son of the Earl of Romney. Captain C. A. Petchell, also mentioned in the same dispatches as among the killed, had seen considerable service in India including Chitral.

The stopping of the French steamer Cordova by the British cruiser Magicienne, near Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, is bound to be much commented upon.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

BLOOD & NERVE REMEDY.

"All Tired Out."—Revelation for Women Who Are Weak, Nervous, Blue, Discouraged.



If there is any person who deserves pity, it is the woman who, with all her work to do, suffers from ill health, female weakness and nervous prostration. She feels weak, tired, and dragged out, her nerves are weak and unstrung, she suffers tortures with headaches, backache, unnatural discharges, does not eat or sleep well, and wakes mornings as tired as when she goes to bed. She feels like crying without cause, and is blue, discouraged, and altogether miserable. Such sufferers can be easily cured by using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is the greatest restorative and health giver womankind has ever known.

Mrs. A. N. Radley of Carteret, N. J., says: "I was a sufferer from nervousness and female weakness, together with painful menstruation, for eight years. I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It acted like magic. Why do women suffer when this wonderful remedy will surely cure them? I think it is splendid."

If you are a wise woman you will use Dr. Greene's wonderful remedy. Perhaps you would like special advice about your case. If so, write all about your troubles to Dr. Greene, 35 Temple Pl., Boston, Mass., and he will give you his wise counsel and valuable advice, founded upon his many years of successful treatment as a specialist in woman's complaints, absolutely without charge or cost to you. Seek his advice at once if you wish to know the most certain and speedy means of a cure.

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura alone and see its wonderful effect.

Skin Comfort

Is only another name that is given to Comfort Powder by fleshy people who chafe, ladies who perspire excessively, persons who suffer with tender, aching feet.

Comfort Powder

is loved by mothers and trained nurses, who have proved its value in the nursery and sick room. Please try it. At Toilet Stores.

THE TRIAL BEGUN

Of the Alleged Car Barn Robbers

CURRAN ENTERED PLEA OF GUILTY

He May be Called for the Defence

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 13.—In the common pleas division of the supreme court today, Judge Douglas presiding, Joseph Curran, or Kerin, alias "Troy Joe," John McAdams, alias "Massachusetts Joe," James Kennard, alias "Big Jim," and James Maxwell, alias "Milwaukee Red" were arraigned for the robbery of the Portsmouth car barn, July 30th. There were five indictments against each, and Asst. Attorney Gen. Stearns selected the one charging the robbery of $52 from Frank J. Farren. When the indictment was read, Joseph Curran said he wished to withdraw the plea of not guilty and plead guilty. He asked if the other four counts would be held against him, and Mr. Stearns said they would not. Judge Douglas said it would probably be difficult to get the witnesses together. Curran asked if he could testify for the defence if called and the court said he could. He was then taken back to jail.

The trial of the others was then begun. They were without counsel, having been unable to raise the necessary funds, and the court assigned Mr. Nolan, who had been of counsel for the prisoners at the former hearing, to defend them. He desired to have the prisoners tried separately, but the court decided that they should be tried together. The calling of jurors then began.

There is a large number of witnesses on hand for the prosecution. The jury was secured and the case proceeded.

One of the robbers Arthur Webster, had previously plead guilty and received a sentence of 7 years.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TANGIN

For WOMEN



Please Leave Me Alone

I want to rest. How often this is said by a worn-out woman, who cannot understand why she suffers so severely every month. There is a weakness, and TANGIN' will remove that weakness quickly. *Take Tangin regularly* for a little while, and you won't dread your periods. Your lost strength will come back and you will be fitted for all the duties of a true womanly life—a happy, healthy woman. You owe this to your family. TANGIN will restore you to perfect health. You ought to write us to-day, we can be of so much good to you. Our physician will sacredly keep your confidence, give you his best advice, and all you have to do is to write us. Such an easy thing, isn't it?

Sold by all druggists.

A. M. BININGER & CO.'S SUCCESSORS, New York

Established in 17..

NORTH CHELMSFORD

Resolved, "That Women Should Be Given the Right of Suffrage" was the question debated by the North Chelmsford Debating society last night at a meeting in the vestry of the Second Congregational church. Arthur F. Salmon and Harry C. Thombly were on the affirmative side, and Arthur W. Trubey and Preston L. Piggott had the negative side. The arguments were well put in and the discussion was much enjoyed by the large audience. By a majority of votes the affirmative side was accorded the victory.

At the next meeting, Nov. 20th, this subject will be under discussion: "Resolved, that the present war in the Philippines is unjustifiable on the part of the United States."

Messrs. John J. Quessy, Peter McGlinchy, Amos Billson and Fred Brown will leave this week for Caribou, Aroostook county, Me., where they will spend ten days hunting in that locality.

The R. & S. Rod and Gun club of West Chelmsford will hold a ball at Marshall's hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 29th, and it is expected that many members of the North Chelmsford Rod and Gun club will be in attendance. Mr. F. M. Brown has been elected general manager, and Mr. John J. Quessy, floor director.

The Clipper Social club will hold their second grand assembly in the town hall Friday evening, Nov. 24th.

Mrs. George Leavitt and Mrs. Ross Leavitt of Aroostook county, Me., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Quessy.

At the town hall tomorrow evening, there will be a dance by the Middlesex Athletic club of Middlesex village. Atwood's orchestra will furnish the music.

This month the Chelmsford Foundry company are again working on their old schedule of time. They work from 7 until 12 o'clock, and from 1 until 6 o'clock.

Business at the foundry is rushing at the present time, and a large amount of work is turned out every day.

SHOT THE HORSE.

The attention of Agent Richardson of the Humane Society was called to the played-out condition of a horse on Market street Sunday afternoon. He found the horse in Dempsey's court. The horse was hitched to a team, but had fallen down and was unable to get up. Mr. Richardson shot the animal.

Mr. Clarence Van Houten and wife of Yonkers, New York, are visiting Mr. William Staples, 46 Lilley avenue, this week.

Boston & Maine Railroad

Corrected to October 2, 1899: Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.25, c6.42, *7.45, *8.50, c9.15, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, c3.00, 4.25, c6.34 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.16, 6.28, c6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.10, *7.28, 7.33, *7.45, w*8.01, *8.51, c9.10, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.44 a. m.; w12.06, 12.16, w12.43, 1.43, w2.30, w*3.03, 2.40, *3.47, w3.55, 4.28, w5.15, 5.24, c5.40, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.19, w9.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.45, 9.10 a. m., w12.05, w1.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w7.25, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.06, w10.50 a. m.; w12.16, w2.30, w3.10, w3.56, 4.18, w5.16, w6.15, w7.00 w9.25, wb11.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, w8.16 a. m.; w12.05, w6.30, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., w6.28, 7.33 a. m.; w12.06, 1.28, w6.15, 5.53 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.15, w3.56, w5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, b11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 6.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.56, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 3.10, 5.55, 6.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.31 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 6.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.15 p. m. (6.15 does not run Saturdays). SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.15 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, 7.31, *7.48, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.16 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 6.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.43, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only), 3.08 a. m.; 2.00, 6.07, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, *1.40 (to Franklin only), 6.40, *a8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.,) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.40 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.40 a. m.; *1.40, *a8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, *a8.40 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.40 a. m.; *a8.40 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *9.40 a. m.; *a8.40 p. m.

References:

*Express. aDaily

bWednesdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

cVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed upon application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1583 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.



INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS and MANTLES, BURNERS, SHADES, CHIMNEYS AND GLASSWARE.

Wholesale and Retail.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

LADIES' SHOES,

In button and lace with kid or patent leather tips, whose general excellence give them the stamp of the $3.00 kind.

$2.00 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

ONCE IN A WHILE

You find that your eyes tire more easily than formerly and you think that glasses will relieve the strain and rest your eyes. An examination by me will tell what is needed and you are sure of proper treatment.

Optician Rogers

138 Merrimack St.

Over Maynard's.

When it comes to making overcoats we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

24 MIDDLE STREET.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries.

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

DAILY BARGAINS.

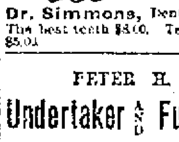
$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

Seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

10 PRESCOTT STREET.



This is a good time to attend to your TEETH. If you need a tooth filled or a new set of teeth, go to the Lowell Dental Rooms. You can avoid wearing a plate if you go to

Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central street.

The best teeth $8.00. Teeth reset on new base $5.00.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN STREET.

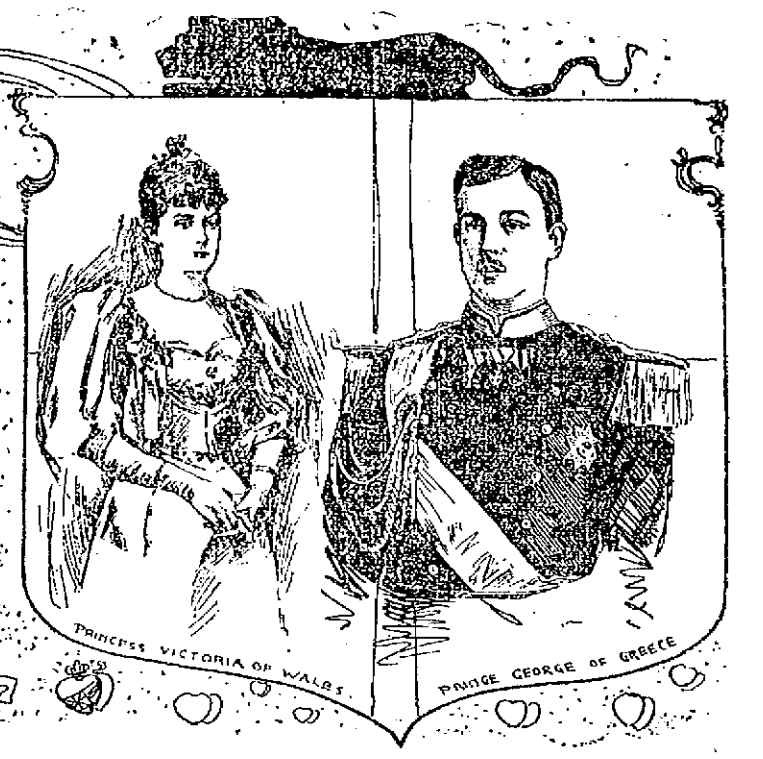
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.



PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT'S THE CZARAWITCH.....



WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND
KING ALEXANDER OF SERVIA.



PRINCESS VICTORIA OF WALES PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE

VICTORIA, AFTER MANY YEARS OF COQUETRY AND WAITING, HAS ACCEPTED HER COUSIN GEORGE OF GREECE, THE GOVERNOR OF CRETE.

A ROYAL UNION WHICH WOULD GREATLY PLEASE ENGLAND AND WOULD BIND ENGLAND AND RUSSIA ANEW.

ROYAL HEARTS TO BEAT AS ONE.

Cupid Threatens Many Thrones This Winter and With Gorgeous Splendor Will Welcome the King of Hearts.

This is to be a fall of big weddings!

The latest announcement is the quiet betrothal of the Princess Margaret of Connaught to the Grand Duke Michael, the next in line for the throne of Russia.

The Princess is the eldest daughter of the Duke, who is at the head of the British Navy.

The Grand Duke is the young brother of the Czar, and his successor, in case the Czar should have no male heirs. The Duke is not yet twenty-one years old, the Princess is much younger. The union of the two gives the English great pleasure and the Russians are also pleased with it, though not as much as though the Princess were a German.

When the young Czar went into England and married Alice of Hesse the Russians objected, not liking an Englishwoman. When the years went by and only girls were born, they said, loudly: "It is because she is English! It is a curse!"

It is of course a blow to them that the Czar's successor should also go into England for a wife. But there are, in this case, many mitigating circumstances.

The Princess Margaret is very wealthy. Allowed an income from the Crown, she will also inherit a huge sum from her father, who is the owner of vast estates in Germany. While Russia is not poor, it is by no means so rich that an addition of millions counts for nothing.

The Princess, besides being rich and beautiful, has that quality most dearly prized by royalty—the priceless boon of health! In all her eighteen years of life she has never been ill a day, and, when the royal physician makes his weekly tour of the palace, he leaves no prescription behind for this female young Princess.

The Russian law will not allow the heir to the throne to marry a cousin, therefore Margaret is specially well suited; for, though connected, she is only distantly so.

VICTORIA AND GEORGE.

Into the marriage mart of the monarchies of Europe has crept the leaven of a love match.

Prince George, of Greece, and Princess Victoria, of Wales, are betrothed, not in the usual way of princes and princesses, by bargain and sale through the business-like mediation of crowned heads and chancellors of state, but just like ordinary folk they fell in love at first sight.

It is not simply a diplomatic rumor that comes from Vienna, but a sort of semi-official announcement of the betrothal. The royal pair are head over heels in Cupid's snares and the romance is the beauty of it.

Prince George is more than a rising statesman. He has been appointed Governor-General of Crete, to be sure, but that is the least of his victories. The power of love has transformed him from the uncouth Hercules of the Viking, as he was before he met the Princess, into the polished gentleman, scholar and diplomat.

He inherited from his Danish ancestors a fine physique, vast strength and invincible nature, but nature had not endowed him with the finer sensibilities. He was fairly started in the usual path of princes—a life of self-indulgence and indolence—when the ruling passion came into his life.

The Prince first met Victoria when he landed in London from America during his tour around the world. She was tall, serene and high-minded.

His undeveloped nature recognized her superior qualities, but his heart saw in her his affinity. He spoke to the Prince of Wales, her father, of his aspirations. The Prince is wise. He has seen all sides of life. He thought of his proud daughter and looked at her smooth wooer.

"My boy," he said, "does she love you?"

The Prince confessed he did not know.

"She has high ideas of life," went on the Prince of Wales. "She will tell you that a prince in these days has responsibilities—to make himself a master of men and of himself. What have you done for Greece, or what for Europe?"

The blood of the fighting Norse kings stirred in the veins of the younger prince. He threw up his head proudly.

"Let her ask these questions later," he replied. "I will know how to answer them."

Several years have passed. To-day Prince George is the most popular man in all Greece. Much study and discipline have given him polish, self-control and a knowledge of men and things. He dresses well and has the bearing of an intelligent and thoughtful man.

Last Spring the Princess Victoria visited the Prince of Athens. He had just been appointed Governor of Crete. It is said that within three hours of her arrival he stood before the Princess erect and proud.

"Now ask me," he said, "what I have done for Greece."

And for reply the Princess held up her lips to him.

RUDOLPH'S WIDOW.

The official announcement of the Archduchess Stephanie's betrothal to Count Lonyay will be made very shortly. Stephanie, had the Crown Prince Rudolph lived, would have been Queen of Austria.

The Archduchess made his acquaintance last year in London, where the Count was secretary attached to the Austrian Embassy. He fell in love with the Archduchess, but realizing his passion was hopeless, he obtained leave of absence and made a journey to Africa.

Upon his return to Europe he was appointed Counsellor to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in Rome, where he again met the Archduchess a few months ago.

It is undoubtedly a fact that King Alexander of Servia is bargaining for the hand of the Infanta Maria-de-las Mercedes of Spain, eldest sister of King Alphonso. It is also true that the Prince of Orleans wants her. The young lady is now nineteen years old and is very attractive. Whether she would consent to unite her hand with that of a young king whose reputation is tarnished by the deeds of his father is a question.

The Princess would be a Queen, and she would have plenty of money, for Servia is rich and the income of the King is large; but whether she would consent to leaving a highly respectable country like Spain for one which exercises as little power in the ruling of nations as Servia is doubtful. As a love match it would be a success, for the King is gentle, and is of good habits, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is time for the Crown Prince of Germany to think of marriage. Although only eighteen years old, the future of the German Empire depends upon him, and for the past year his father has been considering a wife for him.

A match which will by no means be a royal marriage, but which will nevertheless cause a great stir in Europe, is that of Lady Curzon's younger sister, Daisy Leiter, to Major Colin Campbell, of the Central India Horse Guard.

The bride's portion is to be enormous, though even Anglo-Indians, with a reference seldom displayed in other people's affairs, have not published the exact amount.

Major Campbell is a member of the Staff Corps and commands one of the best native cavalry regiments in India.

He entered the army in 1879, and has seen a fair amount of active service on the frontier. He took part in the Tirah expedition.

There yet remain to be married off Queen Wilhelmina, who is scheduled; and Alphonso, who is not yet allied.

From present indications Europe will see a succession of weddings, and the royal families can make their arrangements to wear purple and fine linen very often. Wedding gifts will be numerous and costly, and the Queen Victoria's supply of India shawls will be taxed to the fullest limit of tribute.

MISS DAISY LEITER MAJOR CAMPBELL

WILHELMINA AND ALEXANDER ARE THE TWO MOST ENGAGED YOUNG PEOPLE OF EUROPE; RUMORS REGARDING THEM ARE AGAIN AFLOAT; WILHELMINA IS LINKED TO HER COUSIN; ALEXANDER TO A SPANISH PRINCESS.

A SHOWER OF METEORS DUE.

It Occurs Three Times a Century and Astronomical Students Tell us to Look out for it This Week.

In old China it used to be the custom to decapitate an astronomer if his predictions were not realized and if this method of treatment prevailed in this country to-day it is doubtful if many scientists could be found to risk their heads in predicting a meteoric shower to occur this month. Of course, as is well known, such a shower of meteors is expected, but it is quite possible that those who hope to witness the display may be disappointed. For several years astronomers have watched the heavens on the nights of November 14 and 15, looking eagerly for meteors and few have appeared to reward their patience. The simple fact of the case is that the astronomers, with all their knowledge, know very little about the Leonids, and while, according to every method of reckoning, the long anticipated shower is due this year, it may not come at all or it may content itself with sending a few meteors as a forerunner and postpone the big show until next year.

While these remarks are made in justice to the science of astronomy, in the hope that they may prepare a few eager watchers for a possible disappointment, it will be well for everyone to be on the watch for the grand display in case it occurs. Up to the present time there have been two meteoric showers in this century, the first in 1833 and the second in 1866. The third grand celestial parade is scheduled for this year. Already a few of the heralds have been seen, and if they have not played us false the path of the meteors should cross that of the earth on the night of November 14. Then the earth will pass obliquely through the stream of "falling stars," as they are commonly called, and there should be a most brilliant downpour of meteors lasting for several hours. After that we shall lose sight of them, although it will be three years before the last meteor has passed away.

One who has not witnessed such an event as that which we are anticipating cannot appreciate what it means to watch the marching of this celestial army. The Leonids, as they are called, keep together and it is one of these swarms that we are expecting. There will be millions of them, an almost endless procession of falling stars, myriads upon myriads of flying celestial stones, and it is fondly hoped by all astronomers that we shall pass directly into the midst of this display. If the expectations are realized it will be a sight never to be forgotten.

DON'T BE ALARMED.

Naturally, the question arises as to what will become of the earth under such conditions, but this thought need give even the most timid no alarm. If the meteors were to fall as thickly as snow-flakes they could do no damage, for the earth is fully protected by Nature from such celestial associates; the atmosphere by which we are surrounded being of such composition that the great stones are changed into harmless vapor before they have an opportunity to reach the ground on which we live. There is scarcely a night in the year during which meteors do not fall all around us. Hundreds of thousands of them are continually running into our atmosphere and we should never know it if occasionally we did not see one of them. It will therefore be possible to enjoy the display without fear of possible consequences. Some idea of the vast extent of this display may be gathered from the facts that the Leonids will march in ranks fully two thousand miles across, and that, long as it takes them to pass, they will be hurrying by us at the rate of twenty-six miles a second.

These meteors are known as Leonids for the reason that their paths, traced backward, all radiate from a point in the constellation Leo. To see the display in all its glory, one need only to seek some elevated position and turn the eye towards the area of sky occupied by this constellation. It is easily found and when found no telescope or other instrument will be needed to assist the eye in the enjoyment of its feast of beauty.

Leo rises above the horizon just before midnight, and, hour by hour, continues his ascent into the sky. In the early morning hours of November 14, the time specified for the culmination of the shower, there will be a thin crescent moon, and if the night is free from clouds the great spectacle may be viewed in all its grandeur.

This Leonid army that we are so soon to review consists of thousands of millions of flying stones. Some of them are little more than tiny specks and yet all are grouped in a great cluster covering an area of hundreds of thousands of miles. Each meteor, even the smallest atom in the vast swarm, has a path of its own but moves, at but a pace from its neighbor, a little world in itself obedient to some great unknown force. Those who have made a study of this celestial army claim that at every return there are some deserters from the ranks.

A THEORY.

Some of the atoms are, perhaps, worn out by their long journey, which would be kept up at a never-ending double-quick. Or it may be that they have become enamoured of the Planet Earth and have turned from the ranks to investigate what manner of thing this is floating so proudly in space. If such is the case, disappointment certainly awaits the deserter. As he plunges toward us he is met by all kinds of obstacles. Almost immediately the battle commences and by the time he has reached a point about five miles from the earth he gives up the struggle and fades away into dust.

Undoubtedly there will be deserters during the next parade. Some of the meteors will turn from their companions to hurl themselves toward us, but in a few brief seconds the blaze of light will fade and the glory of the atom will have departed. It is possible that, as in 1866, the desertions may be so numerous that the break in the ranks may sometimes be detected, and in that case we shall have an opportunity to see the ranks of the vast army reformed. The command will be given, and in an instant other atoms will come forward. The broken ranks will be filled and the army will continue its long march on as if no such thing as desertion had ever come to interfere with its progress.

How the meteors originated no one can tell. There have been many theories advanced and it is possible that any one of them may be correct. Some astronomers have held that they were particles of matter shot out from the earth by volcanic eruptions many times more powerful than any that now survive. Others claim that they are particles thrown off by some other world, or perhaps the sun, while many believe that they consist of an earlier form of matter than that of which the earth is composed, the kind of matter out of which the sun and its attendant planets were constructed. However that may be, it is quite evident that these meteors have some connection with the comets.

A PREDICTION.

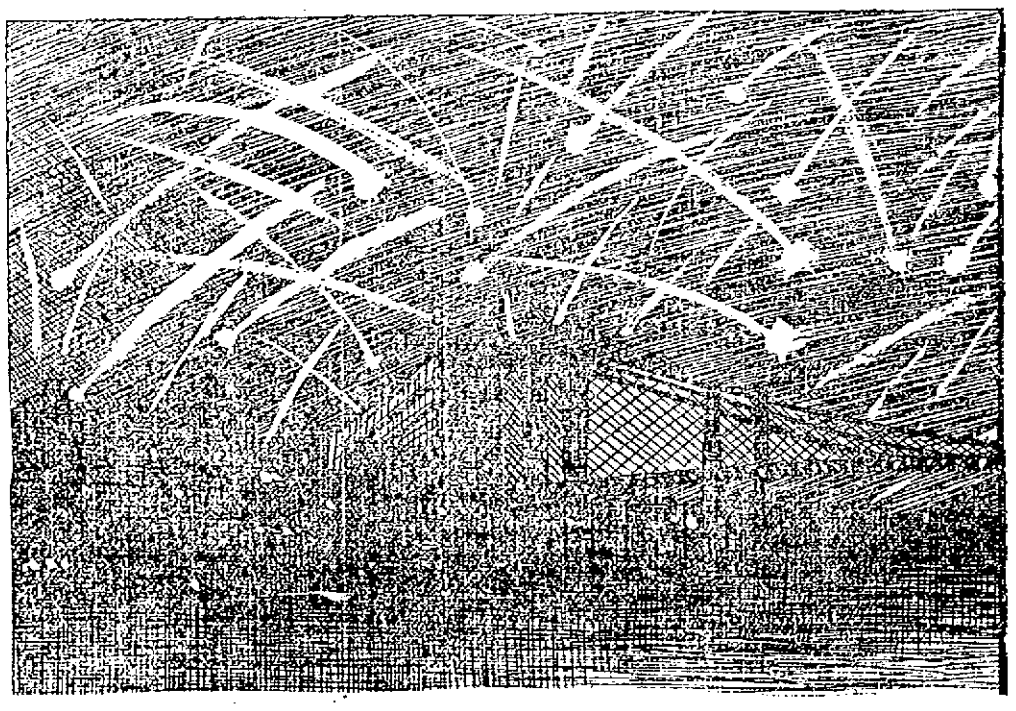
In 1861 Professor Kirkwood said: "May not our periodic meteors be the debris of ancient but now disintegrated comets whose matter has become distributed round their orbits?" At first this suggestion was scarcely considered, but during a shower seen a few years later Professor Schiaparelli of Milan discovered that the meteors that could be seen in August were moving in the same path as Tuttle's comet of 1862. In a similar manner it has since been discovered that the comet of Tempel is moving in the same path as the Leonids, which lends color to the suggestion that this comet may have been the parent of the swarm.

Speaking from an astronomical point of view, the Leonids have a most romantic history. Strange as it may seem, they are actually new-comers to the sun's family, for it was not long ago that they moved freely about in outer space. After ages of this freedom, however, they came within the sphere of the sun's attractions. How it happened no one will ever know. One astronomer believes that the course that they had selected brought them so near to Uranus that they almost grazed him, and he holds that it was the force of the gravitation of this great planet that dragged them out of their orbit and sent them off in a new journey round the sun, since when they have never been able to escape from the sun's dominion.

Many of the astronomers who have made a study of the Leonids have expressed the opinion that the condition of the swarm is ever changing, that the ranks of the celestial army are ever extending in length. If this is the case it will not be long, astronomically speaking, before the entire system will be broken up and the meteors, instead of appearing in the form of an army, as at present, will constitute a complete ring around the whole orbit.

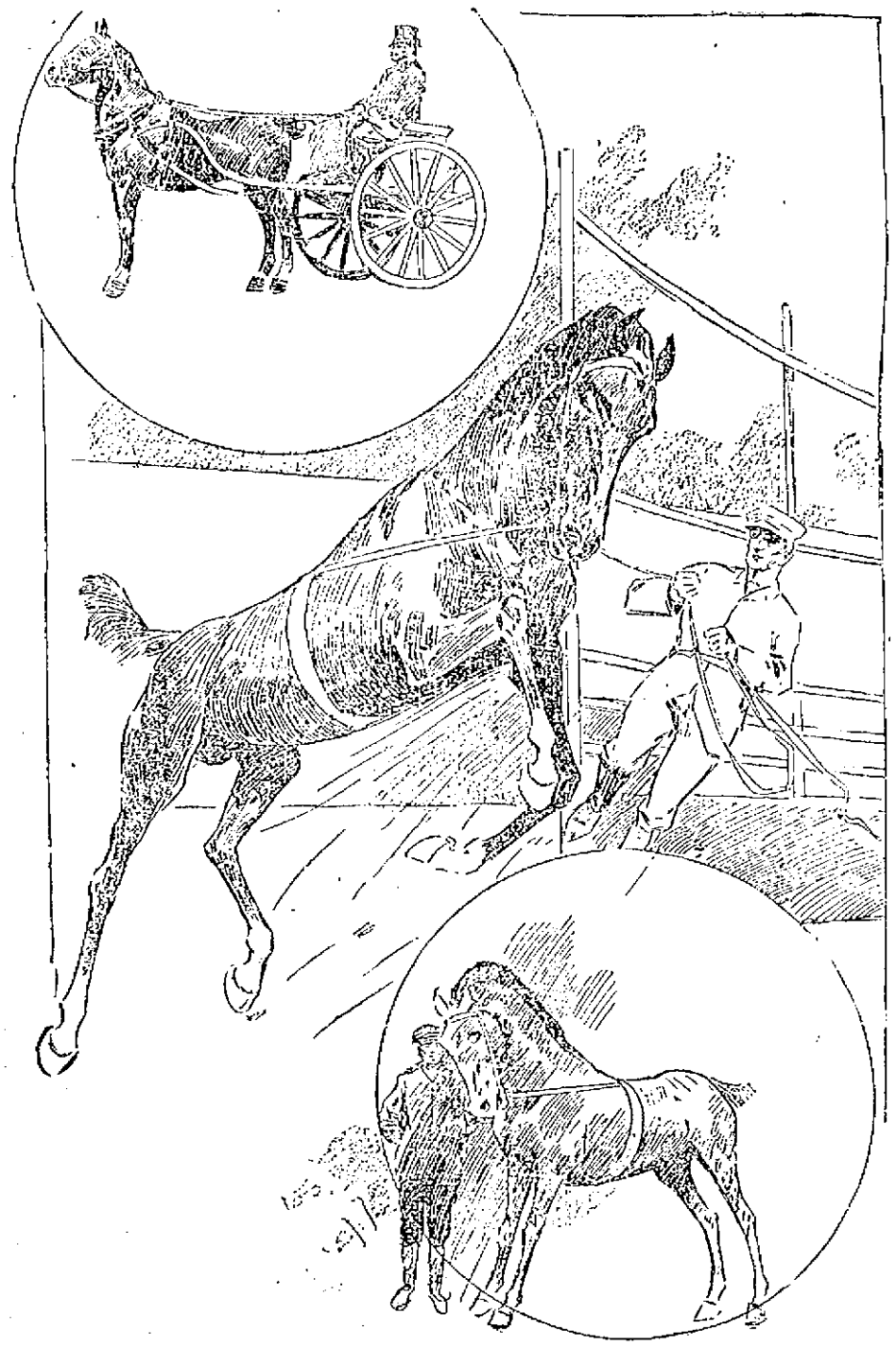
As it has been estimated, however, that it will require seventeen centuries for the train of Leonids to even double its present length, the fact that it is some time fated to lose its magnificence need not trouble persons who are alive to-day. It is enough for us that the great parade that is expected on the 15th of this month promises to be one of the grandest sights of the century, and we may enjoy our review of this army of heavenly bodies undisturbed by the thought that, after all, it is nothing more than a temporary phenomena.

THIS SHOWER IS SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER 14, BUT MAY ARRIVE ANY TIME WITHIN TWO WEEKS.



A BRILLIANT METEORIC DISPLAY WHICH OCCURS IN THE HEAVENS THREE TIMES IN A HUNDRED YEARS.

THE HIGH BRED HORSE WILL BE ON EXHIBITION IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AND THOUSANDS WILL GO TO SEE HOW HIGHLY DEVELOPED THE END OF THE CENTURY HORSE MAY BE.



NEW YORK'S FAMOUS HORSE SHOW OPENS MONDAY AND FOR A WEEK BEAUTY AND THE BEAST WILL BE THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

BOXING GOSSIP

"Macon" McCormack on the Big Fight

SCORES GEORGE SILER, ALSO THE REFEREE

Considers Sailor Sharkey a Great Fighter

Giving his views on the Jeffries-Sharkey contest, "Macon" McCormick acknowleuged to be one of the best sporting authorities in the world, writes:

The "echoes" of the big fight are many and various. Now that we have had a week to think it over, the concensus of opinion is that Jeffries was not in first-class condition, or if he was, he is not as good, according to his size, as a champion of the world ought to be. Notwithstanding the fact that he successfully withstood the tremendous hammering and battering of Sharkey, I am of the opinion that he was not in first-class form.

I went down to Coney Island early in the afternoon of the battle and spent nearly three hours in Martin Dowling's and most of the time Jeffries was in the room with me, and I had ample opportunity to talk with him and with his trainers, Billy Delaney and Tommy Ryan. When I went to Dowling's, I found that Jeffries was in bed. He intended to take a little run in the afternoon, but the rain would not permit outdoor exercise.

When he came in the room I had a chat with him and I found him very sallow in complexion, with not a trace of color in his cheeks and with lacklustre eyes. He was sluggish, not to say togy, in his movements, and acted like a man affected by malaria.

One of the papers had an interview with Delaney in which the latter expressed himself as dissatisfied with the manner Jeffries had trained. I spoke to Delaney about it in the presence of Jeffries and Ryan. Billy was surprised at the statement and said, "Why that was ten days ago. I didn't like the way Jeffries was being run and sweated and I protested against it. At that, I thought he would win for he had whipped Sharkey with ease in California and I don't see why he can't do it again. That conversation occurred ten days ago. Since then Jeffries quitted his severe running and sweating. He has rounded to splendidly, and I think he will win.

In his statements published since the fight he admits that the arm pained him considerably and gave him no little trouble and annoyance. Had he been in as good form as he was when he fought Fitzsimmons, I think he would have easily settled the sailor within a dozen rounds.

I have no doubt that he acquired most of his scientific skill from Tommy Ryan, but I think it poor policy for any fighter to have two trainers. Admitting all that is alleged against Billy Delaney on the score of jealousy, it cannot be denied that he is one of the best trainers in the world, and had Jeffries been prepared by him and strictly in accordance with is ideas, he would, in my opinion, barring the accident to his arm, have been a 25 per cent. better man on the night of the battle than he was.

Ryan should only teach him how to fight, leaving to Delaney the work of physically fitting him for the contest. Delaney, it will be remembered, had trouble with Jim Corbett while preparing him for his go with Fitzsimmons at Carson City.

Delaney tells me that he had little or nothing to do with Corbett's work for a fortnight preceding the battle. Said he to me, "Had that fight taken place two weeks before it did, Corbett would have won hands down. He was then in the very pink of condition. I wanted him to let up in his work for a week at least, but he wouldn't take my advice and the result was he went in the ring overtrained and stale. As long as he had his strength he made Fitzsimmons look like a dirty deuce in a soiled pack of cards. Then his strength gave out and it was that and nothing else which enabled Fitz to get in the punch that despoiled him of the belt." This of course will not be pleasant reading for Charley White, but I give it almost verbatim as Delaney told it to me.

Now a few words about the referee's decision and his explanation of it. He was in the best position to view the fight of all the men in the hall, but, notwithstanding this fact, there were others, and I was among the number, who had opportunities of judging of the man's work almost equal to his.

Bear this fact in mind. It was a limited round contest, one of 25 rounds, and not a fight to the finish, and the man having the best of the 25 rounds, not of any one, two, three, four or five particular ones, should have had the decision, if there was no knockout, or at least an even break with the man who fought on the defensive four-fifths of the time and only cut loose at the finish. Sharkey did 95 per cent. of the leading, that I think will be admitted by every fair minded man who saw the contest. More than once he had Jeffries in a bad way; so mad that parties surrounding me shouted, "There he goes now," and Paul Dana, the editor-in-chief of the New York Sun, who sat immediate'y behind me, said to me, "There will be no new coon in town tonight, but there will be an Irish champion of America."

Sharkey was fighting a man his superior in youth, height, reach and weight. He did foul his man repeatedly, and had I been in Siler's place I would have disqualified him for fouling after duly notifying him not to do so. Twice he lost his head and struck Jeffries after the gong had sounded for the cessation of the rounds. But his most flagrant foul was three times repeated. He encircled Jerics' neck with his arm when Jim had ducked under it, and did his best to strangle him or otherwise injure him by his foul hold. It wasn't a momentary clutch, but on one occasion he held on to Jeffries' neck until Siler by main strength broke his hold. Had Siler disqualified him then and there he would only have done his duty. He passed over the incident, however, and having passed over it the presumption is that he did not think it should have any effect whatever upon the final result. This being the case, he has no right to allege them in extenuation of his verdict. Sharkey either fought fair or he fought foul. If he fought foul he should have been disqualified. If he was not disqualified the inference that he did not fight foul. There is no getting away from this proposition.

On the other hand, Jeffries violated the rule against "holding" more than 20 times. He laid his huge bulk on Sharkey and bore him down with all his might and main. All this was wrong and should not have been allowed. It was not "clean" fighting, but it was something which helped to weaken Sharkey and to wear him down. It was excellent policy from a wrestling point of view, but according to the rules of the Marquis of Queensbury, even as amended by the New York clubs, and the National Sporting club of London, wrestling is expressly forbidden.

Mr. Siler made another mistake, but one which I have seen other referees make before him. When Sharkey pinned Jeffries' fist with his arm and Jeffries in endeavoring to free it had his glove pulled off, it was no part of the referee's duty to turn himself into a second of the crippled man and attempt to replace the glove for him. There is nothing specific in the rules on this point. In England the referee does not enter the ring, but remains outside of it all through the contest. What Mr. Siler should have done was to send the men to their corners. Jeffries' seconds should have replaced his glove. The referee should have seen that time was called, and the instant the glove was properly adjusted to his satisfaction, renewed the round, compelling the men to fight out such time as still was due until its legitimate termination. So doing would not have been in Jeffries' favor, for there is no denying the fact that Sharkey was half groggy when Jeffries' glove was pulled off, but that is the fortune of war. Sharkey has wonderful recuperative powers, and I have no doubt that he would rest out wonderfully during the time it would take to adjust the glove.

SWEETSER ANSWERED

SCHOOL COMMITTEEMAN MURPHY CORRECTS HIS MISSTATEMENTS.

Editor Lowell Sun:

In a recent issue of a local paper I noticed a communication from Charles L. Sweetsir, M. D., a member of the school board from ward three, in which he endeavors to explain why he did not vote for Mr. Rourke as a teacher in the evening drawing school. In view of the fact that Mr. Sweetsir misstates the facts in this case I deem it but fitting as a member of the evening drawing school committee that I should defend myself against the unwarranted attack which he has made upon the minority of that committee and at the same time inform the public as to the real status of the case.

In the first case the committee is composed of three members, Dr. Sweetsir, Mr. Schoolcraft and myself. Some time ago it became known that the former teachers would not return to the session of the school, and the question arose as to who would fill the vacancies. In looking over the names of the teachers on the list I found that of Mr. Rourke, a resident of ward two had been substituting in the drawing school for more than three years, and I learned upon investigation that on several occasions when vacancies had occurred he had been passed over and outsiders appointed to fill these vacancies. This year, believing that the minority should have at least one place out of a total of twenty-one, I determined that Mr. Rourke should be selected to fill one of these vacancies or else some good and sufficient reason should be given for his rejection. Dr. Sweetsir says "his choice of candidates was always based on merits" and then states that Mr. Rourke was not qualified because he was not a graduate of some architectural school. This statement is absurd on its face for that gentleman is recognized as one of the brightest young men in his profession and in recognition of that fact Mr. Southworth, a former principal, recommended him in a personal letter as being fully qualified and competent to fill his place as principal, and afterward recommended him to the committee on evening drawing schools, but notwithstanding the fact that as a matter of justice alone, Mr. Rourke should have been promoted as a reward for his competency as a substitute teacher, I made it my personal affair to see Dr. Sweetsir concerning Mr. Rourke's chances for promotion. After a pleasant talk Dr. Sweetsir told me in language that would admit of no mis-interpretation that "If there were two vacancies, Mr. Rourke should have one of them." I saw him again and he reiterated the promise formerly made to me and at no time up to the meeting of the sub committee did he personally inform me that he did not intend to live up to his promise to me as well as to other friends of Mr. Rourke's, namely, to vote for Mr. Rourke if there were two vacancies. Suffice it to say, Dr. Sweetsir violated his promise and believing as events afterward proved that the full board would not sustain the unjust action of this committee I brought it before them and was sustained in my contention by seven out of the eight members present and Mr. Rourke is now a teacher in the evening drawing school.

Thanking you for your valuable space I am,

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS J. MURPHY.
Member of school committee from ward two.

BILLERICA NEWS

Many applications have been made to the railroad officials by residen of the town for the position of station agent at Bennett Hall. No one has yet been appointed. Mr. Timothy Hayes is attending the station at present.

The pictures of the school children, in all the schools, were taken last week. The children of the different rooms were in groups.

The class of 1900 of Howe school is going to run its second dance November 20th at Parker hall.

Mr. William Hutchins has moved to his newly purchased home on Jones corner.

Mr. Charles Fitz began work at Mr. Fred Casey's last week.

On account of the weather Saturday, the football game between Mitchell's Boys school and Wakefield High school was postponed. It will probably be played next Saturday.

Mr. Charles Holt has sold most of his stock on his farm on Main street. Mr. Holt is doing business out of town and has leased his farm.

The Holland estate has been sold by Edward Harrington & Co. to Mr. Robert Patrick. It is situated opposite the South Billerica station, and contains 30 acres of good land. The price was about $7500.

MAY BE MURDER

ONE WOMAN SHOOTS ANOTHER IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. What may develop into a serious, though the police believe an accidental shooting affair occurred in a shooting gallery at 53 Hanover street at 7.45 last night. Mrs. Hannah Hazard, 19 living at 6 Ohio street was shot in the abdomen with a rifle in the hands of Mrs. Ilene A. Potter, 23 of 113 Willow street, Cambridge.

Both women are employed in the gallery. Mrs. Hazard had charge of the African dodger and Mrs. Potter of the rifle range, both being side by side.

The Potter woman had loaded a rifle for two customers and when they had finished she again loaded the gun and fired it herself. The hammer snapped, but failed to explode the cartridge. She then took the rifle up and was examining it to see what the trouble was when it suddenly exploded. As it did so Mrs. Hazard, who was standing six feet away, fell to the floor crying that she had been shot.

The injured woman as soon as possible was taken in a hack to the Massachusetts General hospital accompanied by two patrons of the place and her husband who is also employed there. At the hospital it was found that a bullet of 22 calibre had entered the right side of the abdomen. The wound is a serious one. The bullet had not been extracted up to a late hour last night.

Later Mrs. Potter was charged by the police with assault with a loaded rifle.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Qua of 114 Maryland street are rejoicing over the birth of girl twins.

How to Cure Dyspepsia.

Stop Doctoring the Symptoms.

Which Are Indigestion, Flatulency, Nervousness, Sour Stomach and Gastritis.

KILL THE GERMS.

Which Cause the Disease Itself, and all Those Will Disappear.

THIS IS EASILY DONE.

This New Treatment Never Fails to Cure No Matter How Severe the Case May Be.

Now that it has been proven beyond all doubt that food is not digested in the stomach, only prepared by this organ for digestion in the intestines; and that dyspepsia is only caused by a disease germ, the use of digestive ferments to assist digestion may be dispensed with. The same can be said of remedies given to cure Flatulency, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Biliousness, etc. These are but the after effect or symptoms of the disease, not the disease itself, consequently such remedies can only afford temporary relief.

TO CURE DYSPEPSIA, YOU MUST KILL THE GERMS WHICH CAUSE IT. TO RELIEVE THE SYMPTOMS IT REQUIRES TWO DIFFERENT REMEDIES, which if given together counteract the effect of each other.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure

never fails to cure because it contains the only germicide known of sufficient power to destroy the bacilli of dyspepsia without injury to the patient. It never fails to relieve the symptoms, because unlike any other treatment, each remedy is given separately. It has proven a positive cure in every case tried and this is why it is the only one ever guaranteed.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail Price 50 cents. One day's treatment sent free on receipt of 2c stamp for postage.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

FORFEIT POSTED

By Corbett for Bout With Jeffries

TOM MORIARTY FIGHTS A DRAW

Maher-McCoy Match Postponed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. James J. Corbett is in earnest in his efforts to get a fight with Jeffries for the heavyweight championship of the world. He has deposited $5000 to be covered by Jeffries in any way he sees fit.

It may be taken as a wager or a forfeit it matters not so long as the former champion is accommodated in the fighting line.

In an open letter to Champion Jeffries, Corbett says that Brady assured him that he would be the boilermaker's next opponent, which statement was reiterated at least once in Jeffries' presence. Corbett found later that similar promises had been made to other aspirants for championship honors and went to Brady to obtain a definite promise on the subject.

Brady, while he did not refuse absolutely evaded the subject when broached by the former champion and told him that there was no hurry in the matter. Corbett in his letter states that he desires an immediate match giving as a reason that he desires to begin preparations at an early date. He has through his manager, posted the above named amount with Al. Smith at the Gilsey House to bind the match.

Provided the money is covered, Corbett will meet Jeffries at a newspaper office on Friday, Nov. 17 at 3 p. m., and sign articles. In conclusion the former champion says that his defi is solely to advance his interests as a boxer and makes an allusion to his meeting with Sharkey in which he claims to have stood off the sailor in nine rounds.

When seen last night Corbett said: "I never was more serious in my life than I am about this. Many people don't believe that I want to fight again, but this deposit of $5000 will settle all doubts. I would put up $10,000 but for one reason. It is this: When the fight comes off, Jeffries will be the favorite in the betting. If I put up $5000 now it will go at even money, while then I will be able to get 7 to 5 against it. There is no use in overlooking that percentage. I believe I can whip Jeffries, and what is more, I think I am the only man in the world who can do it. No big, clumsy fighter can do it, no matter how strong he may be; no middleweight can do it, no matter how clever. It will take a heavy man and a clever man to do the trick. I have both the requisites and intend to be champion again. I want to fight in less than six months and will be ready when Jeffries is. If the match is made Kid McCoy may train me. He is willing and I am considering it now."

W. A. Brady was seen by a reporter last night and said: "I am willing for Corbett to have first chance at Jeffries but he will fight when we get ready. I will not bind myself to any time at present."

Sharkey and Tom O'Rourke do not think much of Corbett's proposition and insist that Jeffries should meet Sharkey first. They say he is the logical candidate for first choice and that the ovations given to him by the public wherever he appears have proven it.

EVEN BOUT AT SYRACUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 14. Billy Ryan of Syracuse and Tommy Dixon of Rochester fought 25 rounds to a draw last evening before a large crowd. The battle was a warm one and was clean cut throughout. Dixon from the first waited for a chance to land a knockout blow but the Syracusian was too shifty.

The men met at 123 pounds. Dixon was the aggressor for the first ten rounds but in the 11th and 12th rounds which were fought at a hot pace, Ryan had the advantage. Both men fought fast in the 15th, 18th and 19th. Ryan having a shade the better of it. The last round found both men fighting shy both being afraid of a knockout.

A Delicious Dessert

Lemon Sherbet made with

KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

NICHOLAS CAMUS HORBS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest maker of gelatine in the world.

HARRY APFEL'S INJURIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. George Schweiger, a reputed attache of the New York Athletic club, who acted as referee at the glove encounter on Saturday night at the Pelham Athletic club, Bay Ridge, in which John Fox is alleged to have indirectly inflicted serious if not fatal injuries on Harry Apfel, was held in the Brooklyn police court under bonds yesterday to await the result of the patient's injuries. Fox and Leo Randall, said to be the club's physician, were also held. Fox is charged with assault in the second degree. The five remaining prisoners including John J. Regan, [illegible] and time keeper of the organization, were charged with disorderly conduct. The prisoners will be arraigned Nov. 21. Apfel showed signs of slight improvement today at the Norwegian hospital.

BURNS FINISHES ZEIGLER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Charles Burns of Cincinnati knocked out Owen Zeigler of Philadelphia in the fifth round at the Hercules A. C. in Brooklyn last night. It was a rough fight from the start. Hooks and swings flew fast. Burns luckily reached a vital spot first. Zeigler was game and struggled to his feet four times before he was put down for good.

AN OLD FIREMAN

REUEL F. BRITTON HAS RESIGNED AS PRESIDENT OF GENERAL BUTLERS.

Reuel F. Britton, president of the General Butler Veteran Firemen's association, has tendered his resignation, and the association thereby loses a valuable head.

Mr. Britton was born in Lowell about 50 years ago. He was educated in the old Franklin school. Next he served as a grocery clerk, and later established in business for himself in this line and later was engaged in the hotel business. At present he is engaged in farming at Chelmsford Centre.

Mr. Britton's connection with the fire department commenced about 30 years ago. For many years he served as foreman of a volunteer company. In '79 he served as chief of the fire department, but in the following year was succeeded by E. S. Hosmer, the present chief. Ten years ago he joined the Veteran Firemen's association and withdrew from that organization about three years ago, when the Butler Veteran Firemen's association was founded. He was the first president of this latter organization, and has held that office ever since.

Mr. Britton was also prominent in business circles and was known as a follower of the turf.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills



This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervila Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois.

Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

HARRY DREW

CONDUCTOR ON LOWELL BRANCH WANTS PROMOTION.

The Nashua Telegraph of yesterday said:

The death of Florence O'Donoghue leaves the position of assistant superintendent of the Nashua street railway vacant. Already there is considerable discussion in regard to the appointment of the new assistant superintendent and the citizens hope that a Nashua man may get the position. The name of Harry Drew, a conductor on the Lowell branch of the road is frequently mentioned and would please many of the patrons of the road, with whom Conductor Drew is popular. He is an efficient and well liked employe of the road. Ex-Alderman Fred C. Anderson states that he hopes that a Nashua man will get the position. It is argued by many that to place a popular resident of this city at the head of the local management would do much to allay the dissatisfaction which it is alleged exists in regard to the present service given by the road.

the danger is in the neglect— that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cures in one minute.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Colored Working Shirts

In Our Basement Dept.

ONE LOT AT 25c. EACH.

Colored Cheviots and Blacks, Plain and Stripes, well made and durable qualities, that bring us no profit at the price, but we give the best in Lowell for

25 Cents

SPECIAL LOT AT 39c. EACH.

We say "special" because they are regular 50c Shirts made of heavy, dark indigo blue drill, in stripes, checks, dots and plain fast black sateen; fast colors, strongly made, full back, deep yoke and extra long. We had the cloth and had them made to order for a special price, so you can buy a good 50c Shirt for

39c., 2 for 75c.

A REGULAR LINE AT 48c. EACH.

All new styles of light, medium and dark patterns, best quality of domestic cheviot, made extra long and full back, gusseted sleeves, collar stitched to a separate neckband and double stitched and all seams; also a line of the double front and back. Specially good for winter, both in black and colored cheviots, all at

48c. Each

We also have a nice lot of all wool, navy blue Flannel Shirts, made both single and double-breasted, and usually worth $1.50 each. Our price for all sizes,

98c. Each

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

SENATE COMMITTEE

INQUIRING INTO ADULTERATION OF ALES, PORTER AND BEER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The United States senate committee on manufactures yesterday continued its inquiry into the adulteration of ales, porter and beer. On Thursday, the commission will receive reports from several professors of Yale and Harvard who have been invited to submit their views as to the establishment of a standard of purity of all food products.

Senator Mason of Illinois conducted today's session. Max Schwarz, a chemist, consulting brewer and director of the United States Brewers' Academy was asked about the use of preservatives by brewers in the United States and the witness said he knew of none except salicylic acid, which is manufactured from coal tar and compounds of sulphurous acid. The use of such preservatives, Mr. Schwarz said, was a necessity to stay the natural decay in the component parts of beer. The preservatives were used only for beer to be shipped abroad. The pasteurization of beer, the witness said, is not a certain preservative.

Mr. Schwarz said he thought "a commission should be appointed to decide what material may be used for the production of a wholesome palatable beer. Such a commission would find that cereals and sugar may be used as adjuncts of malt and would doubtless recommend the use of preservatives."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14—Yesterday's newspapers, commenting on Emperor William's approaching visit to England and the improved relations between Germany and Great Britain, voices the general opinion here saying that "the latter is in a great part due to the vast change in the relations between the United States and Great Britain which preceded it and from which Germany has drawn the obvious deductions that legitimate colonial and commercial ambitions cannot possibly be fulfilled in the face of hostility of the two English-speaking peoples."

According to the St. James Gazette, with the establishment of good relations between London and Washington, it became necessary for Germany to stand on friendly terms with both. There has been, the paper adds, no unqualified promises of future armed support but the three countries have decided to live on civil terms for business reasons.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The best paying lodging house in Lowell on one of the principal streets. Satisfactory reason for selling. Must be sold this week. Inquire at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—Full set of shoe-makers' tools, including good Singer sewing machine nearly new, all for $40. A bargain. John Lawson, Graniteville, Mass.

FOR SALE—Use K. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WAGONS—I will sell a high grade Democrat, Concord, top buggy and square wagon, less than cost, also new and second-hand wagons and cartiages very low. Libby, 56 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street. A fine boarding and lodging house filled with boarders. This is a bargain. Price, $600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gibson street. A very nice place for small money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE.—In Chelmsford. Good farm of 40 acres land; good buildings. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Cottage house in good repair. Eight minutes' walk from Scott or Massachusetts mills. Easy terms. Price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, a two-tenement house, all modern improvements, large barn and carriage house. Price, $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Kenwood, on line of cars, cottage house and large barn, 11000 feet of land. Price, $1000. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY LADY having two or three hours spare time a day can make $5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan E. M. Co., 101 Hendrix street, N. Y.

LADIES clean your kid gloves with La Belle Glove Cleanser. For sale only at the Bon Marche. Headquarters for kid gloves and sole agents for Worthemers' famous gloves. Gloves fitted and warranted.

LEONA—Celebrated card reader and palmist, has returned, can be consulted on love, marriage and business at 7 Merrimack street, room 7.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Tel. 686-4.

MRS. CALGHAN, late of New York, the wonderful seer, born with a double veil, can be consulted on all affairs of life, at 319 Merrimack street, for this week only. Hours from 10 to 10. Sittings, 25c. Card reading, 25c. Sittings by mail, $1.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 59, Associate Building.

WE WILL EITHER buy or store second hand furniture at No. 59 Charles street. When we buy we pay the highest price and make a specialty of antique pieces. Will be on premises every day from 2 to 6 p. m. E. O'Neil, attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one line stamps 10c; 1½ inch 15c; 35c ink pads 25c; 25c ink pads 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps 35c per line. J. M. Fellows, 198 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 408 Market street.

CANDLES

For Trees, Dinners and Tea Service.

Wax Night Lights,
German Floats,
Gas Tapers and Holders,
Bobeches,
Candle Shade and Shade Holders.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 Market St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Collectors and agents for the Prudential Insurance Co.; apply at room 31, Hildreth building.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at 98 John street.

WANTED—A young man to go on the road, $10 a week and expenses to start with chance of advancement. Address "A", Sun office.

WANTED—A young lady to travel for a staple line of goods. Salary and expenses paid. Address "B" Sun office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Would take man and wife. H. W. Foster, Andover street.

PATTERN MAKERS WANTED—Good men on wooden patterns, steady work. Write or apply 42 Centre street, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A lady agent in this vicinity. To the right party a permanent and profitable position is offered, which is worth from $10 to $25 per week. For further particulars address P. O. Box, No. 153, North Attleboro, Mass.

WANTED—By a capable woman, a position as matron or housekeeper. Box 136, Nashua, N. H.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Dons, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms centrally located for light housekeeping. Address H, Sun Office.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 61 Hancock street, Mass. corp.

WANTED—Situation in city or country as butler by a young man having had considerable experience in hotels in New York city. Address Cosimus Salamanis, 246 Dummer street.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman to keep house. Apply at 15 Union street.

WHEN you want a nice silk hat and nice fit, come to De Lormo, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

CALL AT GONZALES, the Cutler, 145 Gorham street, if you want a first-class razor or strap. He has the new Xavier razor which excels all others. Razors concaved and honed.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two rooms furnished; suitable for light housekeeping; also one front room furnished or unfurnished. Terms reasonable, 252 Fayette Street.

TO LET—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping, 252 Fayette street.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 614 Broadway.

TO LET—A convenient 4-room tenement. Inquire at 75 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A pleasant room where the sun shines in all day, suitable for an invalid lady. Furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water, corner of Tolman avenue and Mammoth road. Rent reasonable. The lady of the house is a trained nurse.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Buharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—St. Bernard dog, age one year, the dog answers to the name Tirras, finder will be rewarded by returning to Carl Bacon, Cobblesville, or 72 Worthen street, this city.

LOST—Ladies' black satin bag with clasp, either in Associate hall or between Brooks street. Finder will be rewarded by returning at 106 Tilton street.

LOST—A sky blue Scotch terrier dog, with lame hind foot, the toes growing together as result of accident when a pup. Reward at 373 Merrimack street.

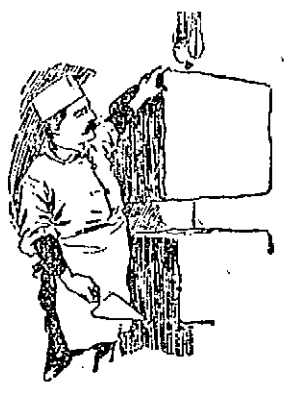
LOST—A gray and white coon cat last Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 80 Mammoth road.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Corner Stone



of our coal success is in giving of at least 2000 pounds of coal to a ton and every bit of that 2000 pounds the very best of coal. All coal too. Remember the place.

D. T. SULLIVAN,

Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.

984 Gorham St.

Branch Office, 227 Central street.

Telephone 713-2

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts., Lowell.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

"SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines. Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; has never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

TABLES ALWAYS POPULAR.

A new lot of those hard wood tables received, one with a pound of tea and coffee while they last.—Jackson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

TOWN TOPICS.

Our new store is town talk and everybody who has occasion to buy floral designs, cut flowers or plants can do better with us than with anybody else, because we have the best that can be bought. Remember our only place of business is at No. 8 Merrimack Square, Runels' block and our telephone number is 6-2 and we please everybody. Patten & Roberts, Florists.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Steamship tickets to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of the world sold on the Cunard Dominion, White Star, American Anchor, Allan, French and German lines. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England and all parts of Europe. English sovereigns bought and sold at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Hot advertising—Stanley's coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Go to Devine's for trunks, 88 Mer'k.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 334-1.

60,000 samples given away. Zyno! Zyno. Great Mexican Tonic. Goodale's Drug Store.

If you want coal that will burn with the best results, order it of W. E. Livingston, 13 Thorndike street.

McDUFFEE'S NEW RECORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14. Eddie McDuffee added another world's record to his list yesterday going a half mile over the Garfield Park track in 40 2-5 seconds motor paced. Weather conditions were rather unfavorable.

OUT OF PRISON

TO FIND HIMSELF WORTH $5,000,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14. George Cooper who in 1892 was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, after a sensational trial, for having killed his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has just been released. He finds himself the inheritor of a fortune estimated at nearly $5,000,000. Both his father and father-in-law, who were always convinced of his innocence and that the death of his wife was accidental, died during his imprisonment leaving him large properties.

TWO SEASONS

Trotting and Pacing and Best Records

Honors belong to 1899 when the records are compared with those of 1898 for the several ages and sexes.

In a number of cases, the season just closed is not the equal of last, but taken right through the showing is better. The following table gives the race records of the present year, also the record of 1898:

TROTTERS.

Two-year-old colt, Gan, by Highwood, 2.21½—True Blue, by Blue Bull 2.20¼
1898—The Merchant 2.20
Two-year-old filly, Fereno, by Moko—Hettie Case, by Simmons 2.17
1898—Mary Celeste 2.17½
Two-year-old gelding, Endow, by Cecilian, 2.22—Bon Mot by Erin 2.14½
1898—Billy Alshire 2.20½
Three-year-old colt, Idolita, by Mendocino, 2.19½—Edith, by George Wilkes 2.12
1898—Peter the Great and John A. McKerron 2.12½
Three-year-old filly, Extasy, by Baron Wilkes—Ethelwyn, by Harold 2.11½
1898—Nowaday 2.11½
Three-year-old gelding, Boralma, by Boreal, 2.13¾—Euralma, by Earl, 2.13
1898—Who Is It 2.12
Four-year-old colt, Peter the Great, by Pilot Medium—Santos, by Grand Sentinel 2.07¼
1898—Directum Kelly 2.08¼
Four-year-old filly, Neeratta, by Neeraut, 2.12½—Bess, by Nutford 2.11½
1898—Thorn 2.11¼
Four-year-old gelding, Who Is It, by Nutwood Wilkes, 2.16½—Lassie Jean, by Brigadier, 2.21¾ 2.10¼
1898—John Nolan 2.08
Aged stallion, Bingen, by May King, 2.20—Young Miss, by Young Jim 2.06¼
1898—Bingen 2.06¼
Aged mare, Ellerce, by Axtell, 2.12—Flora McGregor, by Robert McGregor, 2.17½ 2.03½
1898—Mattie Patterson 2.14½
Aged gelding, The Abbot, by Chimes—Nettie King, 2.20¼, by Mambrino King 2.03¼
1898—Eagle Flanagan 2.07½
Green stallion, Wilask, by Wilton 2.19¼—Alnka, by Alcyone 2.11½
1898—Peter the Great 2.12½
Green mare, Valpa, by Dark Night, Sadie, by Hambletonian Mambrino 2.09¼
1898—Anglina and Lurline McGregor 2.15
Green gelding, Kingmond, by King Darlington—Rosamond, by Red Wilkes 2.09
1898—John Nolan 2.08

PACERS.

Two-year old colt, N. L. B., by Diablo, 2.09¼—Alice Bell, by Washington 2.15
1898—Dr. Flower's Bill 2.21
Two-year-old filly, Lucie May, by Oakland Baron, 2.09¼—Katie Clay, 2.25¼ by Allandorf 2.21
1898—Extasy 2.10½
Two-year-old gelding, Herrig, by Bourbon Patchen, 2.09 ..... 2.25½
1898—None
Three-year-old colt, Riley B., by Happy Riley, by John Harris 2.11
1898—Klatawah 2.05½
Three-year-old filly, Little Sphinx, by Kewanee Boy, 2.22 ..... 2.11
1898—Sylvanway 2.09¼
Three-year-old gelding, Lockhart, by Venture, 2.09½, by Columbia 2.16½
1898—McJoe 2.11½
Four-year-old colt, Billy Andrews, by Bow Bells—May Hudson, by Geo. H. Thomas 2.06½
1898—Searchlight 2.03½
Four-year-old filly, The Maid, by Hal Index, 2.20¼—Frankie, by St. Elmo 2.05
1898—Much Better 2.07½
Four-year-old gelding, Coney by McKinney, 2.11¼—Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser 2.07½
1898—Royal R. Sheldon and Indiana 2.06½
Aged stallion, Joe Patchen, by Patchen Wilkes—Josephine Young, by Joe Young, 2.18 ..... 2.01¼
1898—Joe Patchen 2.03¼
Aged mare, Lady of Manor, by Mambrino King—Princess Chimes, by Chimes 2.04¼
1898—Tena N 2.06¼
Aged gelding, Anaconda, by Knight, 2.27¼—Haggin mare, by Algona 2.01¾
1898—Bumps 2.03¼
Green stallion, Billy Andrews, by Bow Bells, 2.19¼—May Hudson, by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas 2.06½
1898—Don Quixote 2.09½
Green mare, Lizzie Wilkes, by Filler 2.38¼, by Talmadge 2.08¼
1898—Miss Logan 2.07¼
Green gelding, Corey, by McKinney, 2.11¼—Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser 2.07½
1898—Royal R. Sheldon and Rex Alto 2.07¼

You can order the best coal by telephoning 712-2, D. T. Sullivan, or send postal card to 934 Gorham street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

BICYCLE NEWS

Local Riders are Now in Training

CHIEF CONSUL OF WISCONSIN RESIGNS

Lowell Division, C. R. C. to be Formed

From the present outlook the indications are that bicycle racing will be one of the principal sports carried on in this city next year. And also that there will be a number of crack riders; including the old ones who rode on the track this year and a good number of newer ones. With a new track, which we hope to get next season, and some fast riders, the outlook is very bright.

Nearly all of the men who rode this year who are going to ride this coming season, are doing a good deal of indoor training. Three of the crack-a-jacks have already started their training in different gymnasiums throughout the city, and they say they will continue to train until the riding season opens.

A number of new riders will be seen on the track next year, and some of train until the riding season opens.

Charley Connors, the well-known local plunger, is now in active training in a local gymnasium, and bids fair to be one of the fast circuit chasers next year. He says that he again to ride faster next year than he did this for he is putting all of his spare time in training. When it comes to plugging Charley is always in the front rank and his friends expect him to do fine work on the track next year.

As a direct result of the suspension of Chief Consul Charles W. Mears, of Ohio, through charges preferred by the racing board of the L. A. W., Chief Consul Frank P. Van Valkenburgh of the Wisconsin division has resigned his membership. Mr. Mears was recently tried at Pittsburg, and the only finding against him was that he had served as an official at an N. C. A. race meet at Waltham.

Mears had previously commented severely in the Cycling Gazette, of which he is editor, on the racing policy of the L. A. W., and it is an open secret that the charges were preferred to "shut Mears up." At the trial Chief Consul Van Valkenburgh was Mears's counsel, and, upon the verdict being given, announced his intention of resigning his membership, and has sent a letter of resignation to Secretary Bassett of Boston.

Both have been leaders of the anti-racing element in the L. A. W. and their absence from the national assembly is given as a reason for strengthening the position of the racing board. On the other hand it is urged that the disaffection of such high officials of the L. A. W. indicates the trend of the anti-racing sentiment. It will be remembered, by those who attended the League of American Wheelmen's meet at Boston this year, how much Mr. Van Valkenburgh and his corps of L. A. W. workers were trying to get the next meet at Milwaukee. The League of American Wheelmen loses one of its best men when it loses Mr. Van Valkenburgh.

In a recent race at Paris, Jacquelin, the French sprinter, rode a paced 50-kilometer race against Huret, one of the most noted middle and long-distance riders of Europe. Jacquelin covered the 31 miles 122 yards in 72 minutes 19 seconds, winning the race. His time was an average of 1.23 for each mile, or at the rate of a little more than 21 miles in the hour.

The campaign in the Massachusetts division of the C. R. C. has developed into a battle of postal cards. The first issued appeared to be in the interest of Messrs. Knights and Pease and purported to be signed by thirty members of the division. So many of the members whose names appeared denied that their names were used with their authority that Messrs. Bundy and Harrigan at once secured signatures to another postal card stating the above fact. Both sides claim to have secured enough votes to win. There are 145 members, requiring 73 to win.

The N. C. A. officials profess disinterestedness in the future policy of the L. A. W., saying that the N. C. A. with indoor tracks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, has the field left to itself.

The Lowell delegation of the Century Road club will soon form a small division of their own and elect city officials, they to confer with the division officials and to work in conjunction with them. Mr. James McKay is at the head of the movement, and with such followers as E. B. Saunders, E. S. Gove, J. E. Searle, Abbott Lawrence, A. J. Gauthier, W. H. Dodge and other well-known road riders the scheme is sure to be a success.

It is very doubtful if there is another attempt this fall to lower Mr. Warren F. Taylor's New York to Boston record. The last few attempts made by Springfield riders have been called off, owing to rain. Mr. James Casey probably could lower the figures should he make the attempt, but from present indications it is very doubtful that he will attempt it.

FOR NEW MILL

WORK ON BIGGEST WEAVING PLANT IN COUNTRY BEGINS AT TIVERTON TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 14.—At a special town meeting in Tiverton, R. I., Saturday it was voted, 103 to 67: "That in case the Bourne mills shall decide to add to its plant, and locate any manufacturing property in this town, said town will exempt such property and the land upon which the same is located from taxation for ten years."

As a consequence of this vote, work is to be begun at once on a story and a half weaving mill that will measure on the ground 512 by 162 feet, and will contain 2,400 looms.

Besides being the largest weaving mill under one roof in this country, it will be the best equipped one for the manufacture of medium count cotton fabrics.

For ten years or more this concern has had in operation a profit-sharing plan whereby the operatives participate in the earnings of the company. Some time ago it was decided that the present mill of 41,000 spindles would have to be renovated and improved, and to do it would require an outlay of from $200,000 to $300,000.

As the stock of the corporation is controlled largely by the directors, the meeting of the stockholders that may be called later to ratify their action in deciding to build will be of a formal character. The treasurer, George A. Chace, expects that work on the foundation of the new building will begin today.

ALLAN LINE.

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska Nov. 25, Dec. 16.

First Cabin, $45 to $55 single, $85 to $110 round trip. Second Cabin, $35 single, $65 return. Steerage, $23.50 [illegible] $24.

Glasgow and Belfast, via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $40 prepaid; Steerage, $24 prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

HARVARD--YALE

Will Come Together on Next Saturday

HARVARD IS SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED

Betting Odds Loss Than Last Week

Fumble! fumble! fumble! is all that anybody can say of Harvard's game against Dartmouth, and that is all the coaches have said for a week.

It appears now that not only did Harvard lose its grip on the ball time and again in Saturday's game, but it has been doing this for a week. The work on Saturday was but the culmination of a week of fumbles. And when Harvard men come to look over the field they see that in the same way the Harvard score was made, and the scores against Brown, Penn and smaller colleges were smaller than expected.

If the fumbling was the only fault there might be hope that a severe coaching would correct it in a week. But there are other faults that are worse. The team played on Saturday with all the air of over-confidence that a game could show. The men did not go into their work with the spirit of a winning team. Instead, they acted very much as if the game to such a point would play itself. They were often seen to stand with folded arms and watch the play go at the line, though more often they saw the ball roll out on to the field. They had every appearance of over-confidence, and to say that not only those who saw the game, but even the men themselves felt disgusted afterwards, would put it too mildly.

Add to this the game that Yale put up at New Haven and some idea of the average Harvard man's feelings can be had.

The only hope is that Harvard will probably be braced up, now that her superiority is not so evident as was anticipated.

The eleven did not play good football Saturday in any way. The only thing that approached good form was the defence, and that was so slow in forming at times that the Dartmouth backs ought to have gained. Had Yale put up against Harvard the game that she did against the Penn State College, the chances are at least good that the Harvard line would have been completely ravelled.

Harvard men, in considerable numbers, saw the game at New Haven Saturday. They claim that Yale has at this time a faster offence than Harvard and more dash in following the ball. But they feel also that Yale's defence is weak. Harvard, then, if these estimates are true, has a vast advantage; for she can stop Yale's advances and cannot fail to make some gains against the Yale defence.

But the game that Harvard put up Saturday would never beat Yale. In the first place, anything like the number of fumbles that Harvard has been making regularly in the past three weeks or anything like the number Saturday would be enough to defeat her easily. A fumbled punt or an ordinary fumble of a pass, with fast and aggressive players, such as Yale will bring to Cambridge, will be more than likely to result in scores by flukes for Yale.

Harvard could not do this if Yale fumbled. Her men do not keep themselves near the ball. "Follow the ball" is the football expression, and for that very reason they are slow to take advantage of any slip-ups of the opponents.

The problems which Coach Dibblee has to take up are two, fumbling and following the ball. Under the first he has got to make them freeze to the ball when they get hold of it.

The second problem can only be solved by awakening the team thoroughly and keeping them awake by yelling at them. If Harvard does not get into the game next Saturday with more life, she is bound to be beaten. Men who saw the indifferent conduct of the Harvard team Saturday could not but notice how it resembled the play of two years ago, when Harvard was sure of beating Yale and yet failed to score. In fact, had Harvard played Yale Saturday there would have been probably the same spirit as there was in '97.

Next Saturday the sole salvation of the team will be in making it different. Harvard is certainly discouraged, but they are awake to the danger, and that is the main feature.

Twice on Saturday the team lost the ball on downs, and twice, when they were within five yards of scoring they failed to get the ball over. That was what happened in the Yale game two years ago.

This was simply overconfidence, or something worse, perhaps overtraining. The team acted as if overconfident, yet they would have acted in the same way, some claim, had they been "too fine."

But it is claimed that it is not true that they were overtrained. The men who acted the most in this way on Saturday are those who are playing as subs, and they are certainly not the ones to be overtrained.

There is little danger of overtraining. But this must be prevented at the expense of some very severe drilling which the team ought to have this week. It will not be possible to keep the men at it all the time, yet a month of coaching is needed if the men can play no better than they did on Saturday.

The physical condition of the men, so far as injuries is concerned, is good. Burnett has an ankle which has been poisoned and chafed by its covering, but he will be on the field today unless all things fail. Daly and Donald were kept out of the game Saturday to allow them to see the game at New Haven. Campbell is all right and Reid says he can go into the game at any time. His trouble is nearly remedied, and not bad enough to keep him out under any conditions.

To show the way that Harvard men's feelings have gone down since they learned the two scores of Saturday one has but to look at the betting. Last week Harvard men seemed to have plenty of backing for their team at 5 to 3, or even 2 to 1.

Now they still want to bet, but the odds they offer have gone down. There will be money enough later, but it will not go with such pronounced Harvard odds as before.

The Yale eleven which will play Harvard next Saturday is still a problem with the coaches. There is, however, uncertainty about only a few positions, and these will be filled by Wednesday at the latest. This announcement indicates that the work of tomorrow will be rather hard playing, and that after the eleven is picked there will be more work, perhaps allowing secret. Two of the substitutes, Cook, who has been tried as halfback, and Gibson, who is a strong candidate for end, make a final effort to become eligible for the team in special examinations to be given tomorrow.

The players are uniformly in good condition. The men who have suffered from bad bruises and strains are all progressing toward recovery and there is scarcely a man in the squad that could not play tomorrow if necessary. Schweppe is probably in poorest shape, as his shoulder troubles him very much.

The coaches are well satisfied with the work that has been done, and I think that if no bad injuries prevail the team will go to Cambridge in good condition to put up a strong game and to make a hot fight to win out.

COMMITTED SUICIDE

EDWARD SIMPSON SEVERED THE ARTERIES OF BOTH WRISTS.

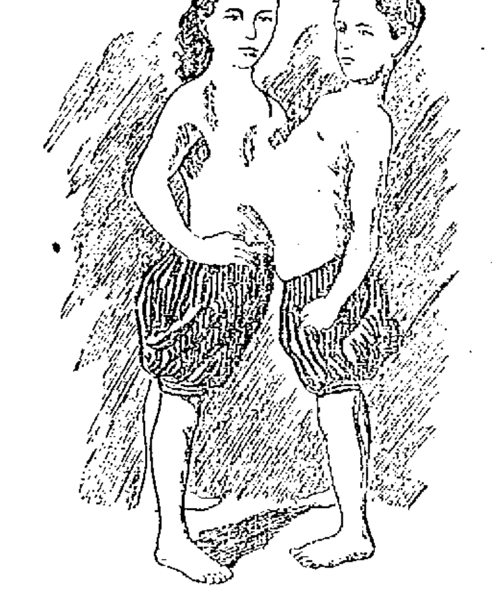
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Nov. 14.—Edward Simpson, 45 years of age, severed the arteries in both wrists with a razor at his home, 155 Franklin street, tonight.

Simpson was found lying on a bed where he was by his brother Frank, who notified the police after the man was carried to the hospital where he died at midnight.

Deceased was a shoe laster employed in [illegible] factory and has been for several years a member of the republican city committee.

Despondency was the cause of his rash act.



ROSALINA AND MARIA.

FREAK OF NATURE

Now Puzzling the Scientist in Brazil

TWO CHILDREN JOINED FROM BREAST BONE

Similar to the Siamese Twins

The Academy of Medicine in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is making a careful study of a remarkable freak of nature, consisting of twin children, known as Rosalina and Maria, who are joined by a thick, fleshy ligament from the lower end of the breastbone. The children are 10 years of age and are in good health. They are declared to be the most interesting example of twins united in the manner described that has been brought to the attention of medical scientists since the days of Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins.

The latter were joined from the breastbone, but the union was less extensive than it is in the case of the Brazilian children. According to the medical records, the anatomical examination of Chang and Eng showed that a process of peritoneum extended through the ligament from one abdominal cavity to the other, and that the blood vessels of the two livers were in free communication across the same bridge. The union of the children who are now under the eye of the Brazilian experts is anatomically considered to be of the same general character as was that of the Siamese twins.

Rosalina and Maria were born of peasant parties in Cachairro, and were recently brought to Rio de Janeiro for the purpose of affording the highest medical authorities at the academy opportunity to examine and study them. Unusual interest attaches to the work of these experts, because of the fact that they are using the radiograph, which has not hitherto been employed in examining human phenomenon such as the children in question.

Some time ago the idea of performing an operation for the separation of Rosalina and Maria was seriously entertained by the local surgeons, but leading members of the profession at Rio de Janeiro, who were consulted, did not favor the idea, and it was abandoned. It is of record that four operations have been performed for the separation of children joined as are these Brazilian twins. The first was during the Roman reign, A. D. 945, and was a failure. The second instance was in 1850, an operation performed by Dr. Fatio, which resulted successfully. The third operation was performed by Dr. Bohrn of Gunzenhausen, who was himself obstetrician, operator and father of the twins.

In this case the feebler of the children died on the fourth day after the operation; the other was nearly five years old when the case was reported, and was said to be in good health. The fourth and most recent operation is one well known to students—that performed in 1881 upon the children, Maria and Adila. This was another fatal case, one child dying within six hours; the other in the course of the following day.

The most eminent authorities believe, however, that, with the improved technique of the present day, these operations upon young children should be, in the main, successful, unless there is extensive union between the stomach and intestines. Chang and Eng lived to be 60 years old, and, although it is not believed that, when in his sober senses, either of them ever seriously thought of submitting to an operation, it is known that once, immediately following a violent quarrel, both declared in favor of it, and would have sent for a surgeon but for the interference of members of the household.

Late advices from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that the examinations in the case of Rosalina and Maria are of the most searching character and that the resort of the medical scientists who are conducting them will be of extraordinary interest to the medical and surgical profession. This report will be published under the auspices of the Academy of Medicine at Rio de Janeiro sometime during the present month.

RACE TO MANILA

THE NEW ORLEANS BEATING THE BROOKLYN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The New Orleans is beating the Brooklyn in the ocean race for Manila.

The Brooklyn sailed away from Port Tewfik for Aden at the mouth of the Red Sea, while the New Orleans arrived at Port Said, at the western end of the Suez canal Sunday.

But the New Orleans, it is said at the navy department, where the race is being watched with interest, has gained a full day's time on the cruiser whose cruise, as she is now only three days behind, starting under a handicap.

The surgeon general has been informed of the arrival of the hospital ship Missouri at Colombo, Nov. 12, en route to Manila. All on board are reported well.

SEE THEIR FINISH

Corporation Boarding Houses to be Abolished

MOVEMENT BEGUN ON BOOTT CORPORATION

Outside Ownership of Property Responsible

That man Sirk, who came to Lowell unheralded and unknown and who took the breath away from local real estate dealers, except perhaps W. E. Potter and Son, who saw him first, by his extensive purchases of real estates may go down into local history as revolutionizer of the manner of living in vogue among the corporation employes of this city. Whether Mr. Sirk intended to do it or not his purchases of real estate here have begun a movement which will lead eventually to the abolition for all time of that time-honored requisite of every textile plant, the far-famed corporation boarding house.

A couple of years ago the Appleton corporation did away with several of its boarding houses, including Mike Coffey's celebrated hostelry in which Michael inspired by the general look of contentment on the countenance of his boarders wrote that beautiful ballad, entitled "Down on the Corporation." The Appleton company in abolishing the boarding houses did so, it is said, to make room for the immense storehouse, which now looms over everything on Middlesex street. Now the Boott corporation wants a storehouse, and has ordered out on 10 days notice all the tenants in its upper block of houses at the corner of French and Kirk streets, and among the tenants who must get out is Mr. Osgood, who for five years past has conducted one of the leading boarding houses on the corporation.

But Mr. Osgood was not to be caught without a place for himself and his boarders and upon receiving notice last Thursday that he would have to vacate in 10 days he immediately sought Mr. Potter and purchased a section of Mr. Sirk's property, further down on the corporation, where he will resume operations as soon as he moves in. Mr. Osgood is one of the boarding house keepers who looks upon the corporation boarding house as a "perishing industry." For the benefit of the uninitiated it might be well to note that the corporation boarding house is a boarding and lodging establishment upon corporation property, supposed to be run exclusively for the corporation help and at a very low rate per week. In order that the housekeeper might give this low rate to his patrons the corporation made his rent unprofitably low, and in addition to this allowed him 20 cents per week for every female boarder in his house, provided she worked every day, paying on a basis of 5 cents per day for every day the girl worked. If she loafed a day the corporation docked five cents, and the girl had to make it up. In that way every one connected with the corporation boarding houses did well, the proprietors especially. Lately, however, the corporations have been utilizing their tenement property for other purposes, or else have put it in the market, and that is what is going to see the "finish" of the boarding houses, for the keepers cannot, under the new conditions, give board and lodging at the old rates and pay expenses.

Mr. Sirk, who purchased recently all the Boott tenement property, has given notice of a substantial increase in rent. At first it was thought that he wanted to have the tenants vacate, but many now believe that such is not the case, and that he is only charging rent in proportion to the value of the property. The corporation rents having been so low as to preclude the idea of obtaining any revenue. That Mr. Sirk is willing to sell again is shown by the fact that only a week after purchasing the property in the Boott corporation in bulk he sold a section to Mr. Osgood, while John Kearney, the well known Market street boarding house keeper, has purchased two sections from him. A section is one-third of a block. A block is a row of three-story brick houses, 150 feet front by 40 or 50 feet depth.

The boarding house keepers whose rents have been raised in the Boott in most cases will remain if they can retain their boarders, but in order to conduct their houses it will be necessary for them to raise the price of board. The other corporations have sold or done nothing as yet that would indicate their intention of abolishing the corporation system of boarding-house keeping, but the men who keep the houses fear that it will happen soon, and when it does it is the day laborer as usual who will have the greatest burden to bear.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The bakery known as Brennan's bakery corner of East Merrimack and Fayette street, has been purchased by PATRICK McCARTIN, the well known Concord street baker and in the future this bakery will supply the demands of the people in that vicinity as well as the public in general with the best quality of bakery supplies and baked beans and brown bread. Wedding parties a specialty. Receptions supplied at short notice from either of our stores. None but the best quality of stock used by us and always the most skilled workmen employed at our stores, corner East Merrimack and Fayette street, and 24 and 38 Concord street.

PENSION AFFAIRS

LAID BEFORE PRES. McKINLEY YESTERDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The committee on pension legislation appointed at the recent encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Philadelphia, called at the White House yesterday and presented to the president the report adopted at the encampment asking for a modification of certain regulations relative to pensions. The report asks the president if he deems it within his authority so to do, to issue an executive order to the effect that in determining the pensionable status of a soldier and in fixing his rate of pension the several disabilities which he may have sustained shall be grouped and taken into consideration. The report further asks the president to direct that the practice of refusing pensions to widows of soldiers who have incomes of $96 a year or more, be discontinued and that the limit of income in such cases shall be raised to $250 a year.

The committee was with the president for more than an hour and a half. The president listened with great attention to all they had to say and in conclusion assured them that their remarks would have the fullest consideration.

MILL MEN NOTIFIED

Of the Action of the Textile Council

GIVEN TILL THE 23ND TO REPLY

And Strike Will Follow Refusal on Dec. 11

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 14.—At an early hour last evening, C. C. Rounseville, secretary of the manufacturers' association, received a communication from Sec. James Whitehead of the textile council, notifying the mill men of the action of the representatives of the operatives at Sunday's meeting of the council.

The letter was substantially the same as the draft given out by the council, and is very formal in its nature.

By the decision of the council the manufacturers are given until Nov. 23 to make a reply to the new demand for a 10 per cent. advance, and in case of a refusal it calls upon the operatives to leave their work on the morning of Dec. 11.

A propositon by which the whole matter may be settled by arbitration is included in the communication.

Last evening the decision of the council was the talk of the city. It would be regarded by many as a direct threat of strike if it were not for the saving clause, suggesting arbitration in case the manufacturers cannot see their way clear to grant an increase otherwise.

"We are so sure of the strength of our case," said a textile council delegate last night, "that we had no hesitation in offering to allow the whole wage question to be decided by an impartial board of arbitration. We feel certain of a favorable decision from any arbitration committee, and we will abide by its decision."

The council, it will be noticed, leaves plenty of time between the time at which the manufacturers must reply, and that at which the operatives must leave work. This is necessary, as the various unions must meet to take action after the reply of the mill men is received.

Manufacturers are not disposed to talk much about the latest development in the wage situation. They had not, however, expected such a radical move on the part of the textile council. An arbitration committee many of them deem to be impracticable, as they say it will be impossible to find the five disinterested and capable men necessary to thoroughly consider the case.

Unless the prices of cloth advance sufficiently to give a material increase in margin between cotton and cloth, it seems as if, from a manufacturers' point of view, they must stand against any increase in wages. It was stated that there was but little prospect of M. C. D. Borden, managing owner of the large Iron Works plant in this city, which is outside the Manufacturers' association, voluntarily increasing the wages of his employes and thus settling the wage difficulty in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Harris leave Tuesday, the 14th, for their winter home in Deland, Fla.

I Could Hardly Breathe

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief. I don't believe there is a cough remedy in the world anywhere near as good."—W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill., May 29, 1899.

Cures Night Colds

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. It's first the throat and then the lungs. They don't naturally tend to get well. You have to help Nature a little.

You can stop this downward tendency any time by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it tonight. You will cough less and sleep better, and by tomorrow at this time you will be greatly improved.

You can get a small bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, now, for 25 cents. For hard coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the croup, the 50 cent size is better. For chronic cases, as consumption, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 size is most economical.

The Kitchen Sink

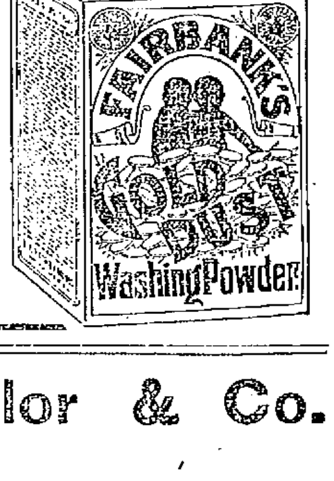
Should not breed diseases like typhoid fever or malaria.

It will not if you use Gold Dust regularly.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston



Cook, Taylor & Co.

Want Every Woman Who Has

An Infant Or Little Child

To fit out for cold winter of six months, more or less, duration to come to their store this week for supplies. They keep a fine assortment of Infants' and little Children's Goods and gladly show them to all whether they desire to purchase or not. Usually all mothers see that the children are provided for before Thanksgiving, so come to us this week before assortments are broken. We are NEVER UNDERSOLD.

Hand knit goods for women and girls, hoods, mittens, leggings, fascinators, jackets, shawls, capes, tamoshanters and cloth caps with feathers for girls and without feathers for boys.

Bargains in hosiery and underwear continued.

SPECIAL.

100 dozen fine Jersey Face-cloths or Wash Rags, usual price 25c a dozen, today 15c dozen, 2 dozen for 25c. These are extra goods and many are fleeced, and the pieces are large enough to make into Children's Underwear.

CENTRAL STREET.

ALL READ IT. Rich and poor, high and low, read The Sun and freely conceed it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

22ND YEAR. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

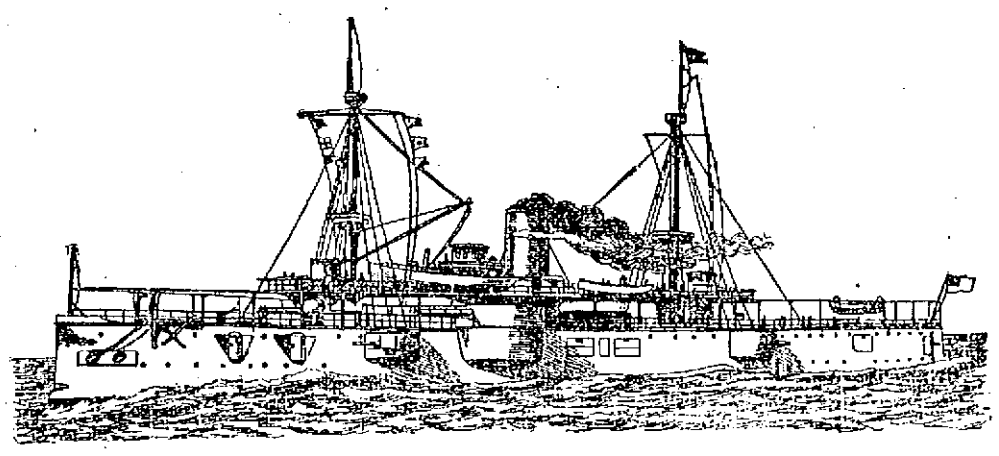
The Sun Reaches

The homes of more readers than any two other papers in Lowell. It is therefore the best medium for advertisers to use.

SUN LATEST

FIVE O'CLOCK.

CRUISER LOST



THE U. S. CRUISER CHARLESTON.

The Charleston Ran Aground on Reef--Aguinaldo Skips

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, NOV. 14, 12.35 P. M.—THE UNITED STATES CRUISER CHARLESTON RAN AGROUND NEAR VIGAN ON A HIDDEN REEF. SHE HAS 35 FATHOMS OF WATER ON BOTH SIDES. SHE WORKED HER MACHINERY FOR TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS IN TRYING TO GET AFLOAT, BUT A TYPHOON ARISING THE CREW WERE COMPELLED TO TAKE TO THE BOATS AND SEEK REFUGE ON A SMALL ISLAND FIVE MILES AWAY. THE NATIVES ARE FRIENDLY. LIEUT. McDONALD AND A NUMBER OF SAILORS PUT OFF IN A SMALL BOAT AND REACHED THE CALLAO; WHICH BROUGHT THEM TO MANILA. THE GUNBOAT HELENA HAS BEEN DESPATCHED TO BRING AWAY THE CREW.

LIEUT. McDONALD DESCRIBES THE CHARLESTON WHEN HE LAST SAW HER AS HARD AND FAST AGROUND, WITH HER BOTTOM BADLY STOVE AND WELL OUT OF WATER.

AGUINALDO SKIPPED AGAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Nov. 14. The whereabouts of Aguinaldo and his army and cabinet is a perfect enigma. General Otis has learned that Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capital to Bongabong, giving as a reason for the step the unsanitary condition of Tarlac.

It is supposed that the leaders of the insurrection who are not already at Bongabong are retreating to that place though when they left Tarlac, whether they are traveling with the army, how many of the soldiers they were able to hold together, and whether the leaders of the troops have got beyond General Lawton's line are all unknown. It is hoped, however, that General Wheaton has effected a junction with General Young, forming a cordon from San Fabeap to San Isidro. General Lawton has 6,000 men and General Wheaton 2500, a small force to control so many miles but it commands the main roads by which the insurgents must move to the northeast.

With the Americans advancing at the present rate they could drive the insurgents from Bongabong in a fortnight.

It will be impossible for the rebels to establish another capital in Luzon which cannot be captured within a month.

The rapid approach of the Americans was a complete surprise to the insurgents as the latter expected them to move slowly as they did from Manila to Angeles. The Filipinos thought it impossible for the Americans to make headway in the mud which prevailed everywhere and the sudden invasion astounded the natives along the line of General Young's march who had been told that the Americans were confined to the suburbs of Manila.

A majority of the natives welcome the army enthusiastically but some who have been deluded by stories of American cruelties hide in the swamps. Women who are unable to flee fall on their knees, upholding crucifixes and begging to be spared. When the news spreads that the Americans intend to remain and establish order, the population flock to their homes bringing with them their cattle and household goods.

The insurgents have drained the resources of the province. The army has impressed a large share of the crops, and the people are miserably poor. Everywhere are elaborate trenches built by the non-combatants, working day and night.

The Americans found big stores of rice at Tarlac, Tubug and elsewhere and several thousand new Filipino uniforms were captured at Tubig.

Thirty Filipinos gave up their rifles to Gen. MacArthur, each receiving $30 for his gun. Maj. Marsh's battalion of the 33d regiment, which includes many old Rough Riders from the southwest attacked 400 Filipinos three miles from San Fabyan, on the Dagupan road on Friday. The Filipinos had been firing at the outposts. Major Marsh found them entrenched across the river. Their trenches had been made after General Wheaton's arrival. Maj. Marsh charged them a portion of his battalion fording the stream and part crossing by the bridge.

When the Americans approached the Filipinos afraid to show their heads, poked their rifles above the trench and fired blindly. Major Marsh's force pursued them for a mile. Fourteen dead Filipinos were left behind including the lieutenant colonel commanding on the field. Two Americans were wounded.

The insurgents have resumed their activity in the Cavite province threatening an attack on Imus. Yesterday they attacked Calamba in the usual fashion. A nightly fusilade between the marines and the insurgents who have again intrenched themselves on the Isthmus between Cavite and Novelena is plainly heard in Manila. On Saturday the Filipinos attempted to entrap the marines by landing a force from canoes behind them. The searchlights of the Petrel discovered the preparations to embark and a few shots from the Monadnock and Petrel's guns spoiled the game.

WATSON'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Admiral Watson cables to the Navy Department the following official report of the wreck of the cruiser Charleston:

"Manila, Nov. 13—Charleston wrecked uncharted coral reef three miles northwest of Guinapak Rocks, northeast of Luzon, 5.30 morning on November 12. Everybody safely landed Kamiguin Island, armed with rifles and two colts. Natives friendly. McDonald made Lingayan Gulf (in) sailing launch. When he left no opportunity examination conditions of wrecking operations. North (?) last Monday heavy sea prevailing. Reports ship struck easily; then thumped (probably "Thumped") violently. Fireroom completely flooded, first water tight doors closed promptly. Ship lies settled aft., water one foot from name. Well out of water forward; apparently very steep bank; ten days provisions one half rations landed. Helena despatched from Lingayen by Oregon to Kamiguen, due today. WATSON.

GILMAN IS WELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Watron today:

"Manila, Nov. 14.—Escaped Spanish prisoners at San Fabyan report seeing Gilmore November 1 in Taring with five men; all well. He crossed mountain from other eight unknown. Have cabled Hong Kong for salvage for Charlestown. WATSON.

NEWS OF LOGAN'S DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following dispatch was received from General Otis, under date of Manila today, confirms the report of the death of Major Logan:

"Wheaton reports November 12th, there was an engagement near San Jacinto between the 33d Volunteers and 1200 entrenched insurgents. Our loss, Major Logan, while gallantly leading battalion, and six enlisted men killed. Captain Green and eleven men were wounded, mostly very slight. The enemy was routed, leaving 81 dead in the trenches. Their loss is believed to be 300. Lawton reports from San Jose that in the vicinity of San Nicolas, north of Tayuig, vessels captured 18 carts with the insurgent war department records, the printing press, complete edition of the insurgent newspaper and a large quantity of rice also captured. The cavalry is still actively engaged and the infantry is pressing on from San Jose and Araka. The roads are impracticable for any wheel transportation and the horses are foraged on rice and growing rice straw.

OTIS."

BIG WAGES

WILL BE PAID TO STEEL RAIL WORKERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—On January 1st, next, steel rail workers in the South Chicago mills of the Illinois Steel company will receive record breaking wages. Owing to increased price of the finished product, the men, some 700 in number, will be able to earn from $150 to $200 a month. This unusual condition is due to the fact that the company failed to readjust the sliding scale of wages last June and under the contracts a new scale cannot be arranged before June 1, 1900 and cannot go into effect for six months after that date.

W. C. Davis, vice president of the Amalgamated association of iron, tin and steel workers says the nearest approach to the wages which will be paid was in 1892 when the price of steel rails reached $28.

METEORIC SHOWERS

MADE A MEAGRE DISPLAY IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—While the expected meteoric shower in this section of the country last night and early this morning was somewhat of a disappointment to the casual up-lookers, the professional observers in this city and Cambridge were not very much chagrined over the meagre display, as the main swarm of shooting stars is looked for early tomorrow morning, tonight and Thursday. Fifteen or twenty meteors were however noted during the night, a little less number than the average for an ordinary night but only two or three of these were pintowmas true Leonides, or those radiating from the constellation of Leo. These latter showed, however that the earth has already encountered a portion of the great swarm of flying celestial particles believed to have come from a broken up comet. At the Harvard observatory photographs of a number of the meteors were caught, but the principal observators there do not anticipate any great display until later.

DEATHS.

COURTNEY—Mrs. Rose Courtney, wife of William Courtney, and mother of the late Hon. William F. Courtney, died last night at her home, 141 Lakeview avenue, aged 64 years. Deceased had long been in poor health and for the past few months had been a patient sufferer from acute rheumatic affections which finally had a fatal ending. Mrs. Courtney was a native of Ireland and came to this country about fifty years ago and has since that time spent the greater part of her life in Lowell. Besides her husband William she leaves ones on, Henry S., and one daughter, Susie.

JONES—Frank Jones, aged 12 days, son of George and Rose Jones, died this morning at the home of his parents, Concord street. The funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertaker McDermott.

RYAN—Lydia Ryan, infant daughter of John and Mary, died last evening at the home of her parents, 34 Cedar street. Funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

MAJOR LOGAN

NEWS OF HIS DEATH RECEIVED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 14.—A private telegram received from Manila this morning announces the death of Major John A. Logan, Jr., of this city. No details are received yet. The body will be brought home on the transport Sikh.

TROOPS MAY SUFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—It is feared that the government stores of winter clothing consigned to the two companies of military at Fort Gibson (Weare) on the Yukon, will not reach the troops this winter, in which case the men will suffer severely. It is believed the goods reached St. Michael's too late to be sent up the river.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following Massachusetts pension changes resulting from the issue of October 31, are announced:

Original—L. Gardner, Lowell, $6; John W. Marchey, Lynn, $6.

Increase—Joseph N. Chase, Lynn, $8 to $8.

Safe Deposit Boxes

All shapes and sizes; $5 per year and upward.

SAFETY CONVENIENT SECRECY

For Bank Books, Bonds, Contracts, Deeds, Insurance Policies, Jewelry, Plans, Valuable Papers, etc., etc.

Private Coupon rooms. All on street floor.

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30-46 Mid'sex St., 11 P. O. Ave.

Ladies' Entrance, 42 to 46 Middlesex Street.

MORE TROOPS LAND

Reinforcements for General White Now at Cape Town

Alleged Threat to Execute Six Officers if a Boer Spy be Not Released--Story of Surrender of Two Regiments

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The admiralty has chartered the White Star line steamer Majestic to convey troops to South Africa immediately after she returns from her present trip to New York, where she is due to arrive tomorrow.

KIMBERLEY UNINJURED BY SHELLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOPE TOWN, Friday afternoon, Nov. 10.—An undated dispatch received from Kimberley says:

"The Boers ceased shelling November 7th, about 7 p. m., having fired at intervals all day long some seventy shells a majority of them falling in debris heaps and open spaces. The average range was 1360 yards. One cooking pot was injured. There was a brisk market for fragments, choice specimens fetching £2. The Boers apparently were shelling at the extreme range of their guns. Yesterday's attempt was regarded as ludicrous. The weather is splendid. The bombardment was continued briskly all the morning of November 8th. One shell narrowly escaped the Dutch church. There were no casualties. The shells are of a very inferior quality and seemingly fired by amateurs. One almost intact was picked up. It weighs 8 1-4 pounds. The Boers have been firing from three positions. So far the Boer activity causes little alarm."

THREAT TO EXECUTE SIX OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, November 10th, says that State Secretary Reitz has demanded that General White immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined at Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers.

General Buller replied, according to the special dispatch, that he was entitled to retain the man until he should render a satisfactory account of himself.

SHELLING KIMBERLEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KIMBERLEY, Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, via Hope Town, Friday, Nov. 10.—The Boers are now throwing shells at the powerair and water works. The weather is fine.

BOMBARDMENT OF LADYSMITH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Friday, Nov. 10, (Morning).—It is officially stated that the long range bombardment of Ladysmith with heavy guns continues daily, but without serious damage.

NEGOTIATING SURRENDER OF LADYSMITH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 4.50 a. m.—The paucity of news from the front still leaves the chief interest centred in the arrival of reinforcements. Estcourt despatches say that hellograph communication has been established with Ladysmith, but so far no news has been received, the latest date being Nov. 6, which shows that the occupants of Ladysmith had no news of the outside world since General French reached Pietermaritzburg, and that they were puzzled at the inactivity of the Boers. Every one was confident and cheerful, but all were suffering the inconveniences of the siege, bread selling at three shillings per loaf.

Col. Baden-Powell's dashing sorties at Mafeking encouraged the hope that the British garrisons along the western border are well able to hold out. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is employing 8000 men, white and black, at Kimberley in road making as a remedy for destitution.

According to a despatch from Dt Aar the Boers at Kimberley have got the exact range of the mines and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite huts. Several of the latter have been blown up and the damage done to the mines already amounts to many thousand pounds.

Among the stories from Brussels is one that General Joubert and Sir George White have been endeavoring to negotiate for the capitulation of Ladysmith, but have failed to come to terms.

The story of Father Matthews, cabled from Lorenzo Marques, regarding the surrender at Nicholson's Nek is too vague to be very convincing; but, in military circles, it is considered unpleasant reading and it will be impossible to learn the facts until the officer concerned has been court-martialled.

The report that the British cruiser Magicienne had fired on the French steamer Cordoba raises the doubtful point whether Great Britain has yet actually declared war. It is believed, however, that European nations have been made acquainted with the severance of relations between Great Britain and the republics. It is understood that the admiralty on general cruisers at the Cape should go out to intercept all arriving transports and inform them of the latest orders respecting their destination, which are to be kept secret.

TROOPSHIPS ARRIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—It was unofficially announced this afternoon that the troopship Britannic has arrived at Cape Town and that the troopships Lismore Castle and Yorkshire have arrived at Durban.

STORY OF SURRENDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LOZRENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Nov. 9.—Father Matthews, who has arrived from Pretoria, says with reference to the surrender of the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucestershire troops at Nicholson Nek that, after the mules stampeded, the force got hard pressed by the enemy. They would have held out, however but some subordinate, without instructions, hoisted a flag of truce, on his own responsibility. Nothing then remained but to surrender.

We were sent out, says Father Matthews, to occupy a position with the object of preventing two Boer forces from joining. We started at half past eight Sunday evening, marched ten miles and got to the hill about one o'clock Monday morning. The first misshap was that the mountain battery stampeded and scattered the whole lot of mules. We formed up again and gained the top of the hill. The guns were gone, but not all the ammunition. I do not know what stampeded the mules. They knocked me down. It was pitch dark.

We had one hour's sleep. The firing began just after daybreak, being somewhat slack for a time. But finally the Boers crept around and then the firing became furious. Our men made a breastwork of stones.

Soon after 12 o'clock, noon, there was a general cry of "cease fire," but our fellows would not stop firing. Major Adye came up and confirmed the order and then the bugle sounded "cease fire."

In our locality there was a rumor that a white flag was raised by a young officer who thought his batch of ten men were the sole survivors, but we were 900 alive, having started with perhaps 1000. I think many of the battery men escaped.

Our officers and men were furious at the surrender. The Boers did not seem to be in great numbers in the spot, but I heard their main body had gallopped off. Our men had to give up their arms and the officers were sent to Commandant Steenkamp. The officers then ordered the men to fall in.

The officers were taken away from the men and sent to General Joubert the same day, traveling in mule wagons and sleeping that night in some store on the way. The next morning they took a train at Waschbank for Pretoria. They were very well treated, and so, I have heard, are the men.

There has been no unpleasantness in Pretoria. The officers are in a school building and are allowed to walk as they please in the grounds. The surrender, in my judgment, was a great blunder, caused by a misunderstanding.

Major Adye was much put out. The white flag was not hoisted by the Irish Fusiliers.

ADMIRAL DEWEY

EXPRESSES SORROW OVER LOSS OF CHARLETON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A reporter went to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel today and sent Admiral Dewey a copy of the dispatch announcing the loss of the Charleston. The admiral expressed the greatest grief at the tidings.

"I am sorry, very sorry," he said. "The Charleston was a good ship, but if she had to be lost, I am glad at least that none of her gallant officers and crew shared her fate. I am always interested in the welfare of the men and ships in our navy and doubly so in those that have been under my command.

"It is a treacherous coast where the Charleston met her doom, one of the most treacherous on the whole island of Luzon."

FUNERALS.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Bridget Johnson took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 51 Cross street and was very largely attended. There were many floral pieces from the friends of the deceased. The bearers were Patrick Maddox, Hugh McGovern, John Rabbit and Gustine Johnson. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

Putnam & Son

NEW GRAY OVERCOATS

If your tailor has disappointed you—if you're in a hurry for the right kind of an overcoat—the new rough faced cloths—or smooth for that matter, gray or any other proper shade—the best in the world are here. Made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

$15.95 to $28.50

OTHERS, TOO

Less expensive Overcoats, made properly; all from our own shops; grays, olives, blacks, rough goods and smooth,

$4.95 to $14.85.

BOYS' TOP COATS.

Friezes and Kerseys, trappy little coats, rightly gotten up,

$2.95 to $6.95.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

THINK CLEAR

If you want your thinking apparatus to be clear, free from colds, and always at concert pitch, just use

Dows' Menthol Cream.

Greatest thing to date to cure Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all nasal affections. No dosing, no nausea, no unpleasantness. Simply place a little in the nostrils. It does the rest. Ascends the air passages, makes your thinking tank clear, nasal passages free. It never fails. It never has, never will, because it has the cure in it. Goes to the spot at once. 100 tube, 25c box at all wise druggists. Get Dows' only.

A. W. DOWS & CO.
Props., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—First class lodging and boarding house, 60 boarders. Rooms pay $140 per month. Will sell for one-half its value. CALL AT ONCE. A. J. and H. W. J. Howe, Courier-Citizen building.

Christmas Drafts

Payable in every town in England Ireland and Scotland, free of discount Passage tickets at lowest rates.

J. F. O'Donnell's Steamship Agency, 324 Market St., Cor. Worthen.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

TAX CASES AGAIN

Resumed Before Commissioner Lord Yesterday

CITY EXPERT WITNESS GIVES TESTIMONY

As to the Value of Water Powor

The Tremont and Suffolk tax hearing was resumed before Commissioner Lord yesterday with Jay M. Whitman of Philadelphia on the stand for the city. Mr. Whitman is an expert steam and hydrant engineer. He was educated at the U. S. government academy at Annapolis, and was on duty in the navy for two years or more as an engineer. He was also for some time an instructor in the Nebraska University and his business now is that of a consulting engineer. He stated that he has tested hundreds of boilers, steam and water power plants. The witness read a schedule of estimates, giving the total valuation of the water plant on the three mill sections at $220,860. The value of the water rights was estimated by the witness to be $704,118 in three sections. Considering the three mills as a unit, the water rights would be worth $774,313.

Witness said that he considered water power today, more valuable than it ever was before.

Answering Mr. Dunbar, the witness said that the above statement was true in the textile industry, so far as his observation has gone.

"Do you know of any mills in Rhode Island that are getting their steam power for $12 a horse power?"

"No, and no one else does."

Mr. Dunbar continued his questioning with regard to the Warren mills in Rhode Island.

"I know how those tests were made," said the witness. "I do not care what the figures show. I know this and I think you do: that the power in a mill that is developed to run the mill varies from 15 to 20 per cent. They do not know by averaging it up, within 15 per cent. of the power they develop. A dress parade test means ideal conditions. I am talking about commercial conditions. There is a vast difference between commercial results and scientific tests."

In reply to Mr. Dunbar, the witness said he had never heard the figure on the sale of the Lawrence section. If he had heard that it sold for $100,000 he should consider the purchaser a very fortunate person. "I have heard of cases in which property has sold for less than its real value," the witness continued. "We have all heard of bargain counter sales."

The cross-examination was continued by Mr. Dunbar along technical lines, and the witness offered papers, admitted as evidence, showing fluctuation in power in certain mills in New England under tests made by himself.

"Did you make any test as to variation of power in the Tremont and Suffolk mills?" asked Mr. Dunbar.

"No, sir. I did not suppose I would be permitted to make any tests there."

Further testimony was of the same technical nature relating to cost of developing power, cost of supplies, etc.

Captain Hill, who formerly figured in the case as a star witness for the city, was an interested listener during the examination.

The hearing goes on today.

MARTIN FLAHERTY

And Tim Kearns Will Meet Again

Martin Flaherty, Lowell's lightweight champion, is again going to meet Tim Kearns, who knocked him out by a foul blow in two rounds at Brooklyn about three weeks ago. Kearns has agreed to meet Flaherty and the local champion is only too willing to sign articles for another meeting. This time the pair will come together nearer home, at the Kirkland athletic club of Lynn. The exact date of the contest has not been named yet, but it will be some time the latter part of this month or early in December. Flaherty will go to Boston Saturday to make arrangements for the bout, which is to be a 15-round affair and the weight will be 133 pounds, the men to weigh in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the fight.

Flaherty has not yet quite fully recovered from the effects of the blow he received in his last encounter with Kearns, but he is coming around gradually and will be all right to fight within three weeks. If the match with Kearns is made a large delegation will go down to Lynn to witness the contest. Flaherty will not take any chances thereafter and will select a referee who will give a fair decision. Martin is confident he will whip Kearns this time and as in the last fight up to the time the unfortunate blow was delivered. Martin had made a monkey out of Kearns. Too bad a man should not be alone in his position. Up to the time the foul blow was struck, Flaherty was landing upon his opponent when and where he pleased. Flaherty will begin training for the fight Monday.

MORIARTY-NOLAN FIGHT A DRAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 13—Tom Moriarty of Lowell and Walter Nolan of Chicago fought 20 rounds last night to a draw. Moriarty was the aggressor all through.

MAHER V. McCOY BOUT POSTPONED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14—The match between Peter Maher and "Kid" McCoy, scheduled to to take place at Coney Island on Nov. 21, has been postponed to a later date. The contest will probably be decided early in December.

ALMOST COMPLETED.

The grading of the Meadowcroft street approach to the Lundberg street bridge is nearly completed. The bridge itself is considered to be one of the best in the city.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

EACH FINED $50

Moody Street Storekeepers in Court

FOR ALLEGED KEEPING OF LIQUOR

A Dracut Liquor Case Was Tried

Two ordinary drunks and a common drunkard were arraigned before Judge Hadley in the police court this morning.

The drunks were Thomas F. Brady, who was released by the court and Edward T. Tighe. Tighe is an old offender and was sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater. He appealed and was held in $200 for the superior court.

Peter Miron was charged with being a common drunkard. He pleaded not guilty. Officer Dwyer testified that he arrested the defendant last night. The officer said he was under the influence of liquor. Officer Dwyer has known defendant since Nov. 3. He has seen him intoxicated four times. Officer Brenault has seen defendant intoxicated seven times since September.

Miron, while only a young man, has a bad record. He was found guilty by the court and sentenced to jail for a term of six months.

Kate Lynch, charged with assault and battery on Margaret E. Boyle was held in $200 until tomorrow for trial.

The case of Fred P. Livingston of Dracut, charged with illegal keeping of liquor was continued until Saturday.

Albert Berger and Pierre Bourgois were jointly charged with illegal keeping of liquor. Both pleaded not guilty and were not represented by counsel.

Inspector Goodwin was the principal witness for the government. He testified that on Saturday night last, accompanied by Inspectors McCann and Duncan, he visited the defendants' grocery store at 326 Moody street. Both defendants were present in the store at the time of the officers' visit. Witness said that under the desk in the office they found a quart bottle two-thirds full of whiskey. The defendants were then asked if that was all the liquor they had in the store. They answered in the affirmative. A further search, however, was made by the officers. In a box they found a two-gallon jug, which was empty. Three glasses which had the odor of whiskey were also found. A gallon jug containing two quarts of whiskey was discovered, also an empty quart bottle.

The testimony of Inspector McCann was similar to Inspector Goodwin's, while Inspector Duncan didn't testify.

The defendants both testified. They admitted they kept the liquor in their store but claimed they had it there for their own use and denied ever selling any of it.

They were found guilty by the court and were fined each $50. They appealed and were held in $200 each for the superior court.

The case of Mary Latour, charged with assault and battery was continued until tomorrow, the complainant failing to appear in court today, although summoned.

STILL UNSETTLED

The Count Not Decided in Kentucky

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—The Courier-Journal today publishes returns from the official count of 113 of the 119 counties in the state. They give Goebel a plurality of 3,359. The unofficial returns to the same paper from the six remaining counties gave Taylor pluralities of 1,722 making Goebel's net plurality 1,637. From this table, however, are omitted all votes that are being contested. These number 1,333 for Goebel, including the 1,198 in Nelson county and 2,241 for Taylor. Taylor's plurality of the contested votes is 1,611. Upon these contests, the Courier-Journal says, will depend the result.

MRS. DEWEY AMAZED

BY THE OFFENSIVE ATTENTIONS OF THE NURSE GIRLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey breakfasted at their apartments in the Waldorf Astoria at 9 o'clock this morning and shortly after 11 left the hotel for a three-mile walk. They went up Fifth avenue and were not followed. Nearly everyone they met recognized them, however, and Dewey gave the military salute to several policemen.

At Fifty-seventh street the Deweys met Richard Croker, who was driving past in a light road wagon. The admiral raised his hat and Mr. Croker did likewise. Dewey took a few steps, then turned around with his wife, motioning at the same time to Mr. Croker to stop. The admiral and his wife walked back to the corner of Fifty-seventh street, and Mr. Croker pulled up alongside of the curb. The admiral shook hands with Mr. Croker and then introduced him to his wife. Mrs. Dewey gave Mr. Croker her hand. The three exchanged compliments for a few minutes then saluted and parted.

Several nurse girls with baby carriages followed the Deweys into Central Park and their actions became so offensive that the admiral and his wife turned back when opposite Sixty-fourth street. After they left the park, four or five other nurse girls followed the Deweys and at Forty-third street to get rid of them, the Deweys turned into Sixth avenue.

The girls waited, however, until the distinguished couple came back, when one of the girls spoke to Mrs. Dewey. That lady gave the girl a glance which caused the whole group to retire in confusion.

ANKLE SPRAINED.

John Kennedy, second hand in the dye house of the Tremont and Suffolk mills, met with a painful accident last night, which will confine him for several days. While attempting to raise a gear wit crowba about 11.20 last night he slipped and fell, spraining the ankle of his right leg. The injured man was removed to St. John's hospital in the ambulance. Kennedy resides at 80 Common street.

ITS POOR FINISH

Asphaltina on Westford Street Poorly Laid

AT THE PINE ST. END OF THE JOB

Work Has Been Paid for Entirely

Although the smooth paving on Westford and Suffolk streets has been done only a short time there is already much complaint about the way the work has been done and many predictions that it will not hold out have been heard. On Westford street the upper end of the job is in bad shape and the asphaltina there appears to have been thrown down any old way. The company should be made to return and finish the job properly. A well known citizen suggested that the city should withhold further payment for the work until the bad section is remedied, but inquiry at city hall reveals the fact that despite the fact that the financial condition of the city is at low water mark, this job, though only finished a short time ago has been paid for entirely.

SAVED BY TABLE

Thrilling Experience of a Young Lynn Woman

IN DYE HOUSE EXPLOSION YESTERDAY

But Two Men Were Badly Injured

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Nov. 14.—Because a large, heavy cutting table protected her from falling debris when the explosion occurred in the G. H. Johnson dye house in Lynn yesterday, Miss Edith Readmon's life was saved.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the big dye vat in the rear of the dyeing establishment on Breed and Stevens' wharf, Broad street, blew up, wrecking the dye room and shattering almost every window in the three story brick structure. Two of the employes received serious and perhaps fatal injuries, and Miss Readmon, the bookkeeper, narrowly escaped with her life.

The explosion which was heard for blocks, tore down the thin board partition which separates the dyeing room from the rear office. A large cutting table was standing against the partition. Miss Readmon was seated at the table busy with her morning accounts.

Miss Readmon is a charming young woman about 23 years of age, and has been in the employ of Mr. Johnson for several years. To a Post reporter last night she told the story of her escape.

"I had just returned from the bank and had seated myself at the table to do my morning work. I hardly ever sit in that particular place and I don't know how I happened to do it this time. Fate had something to do with it, I suppose. If I had sat in front of the door or in front of the table, I should probably have received the full force of the explosion. There was a large mantel directly over the table and against the partition. It was loaded down with books and bric-a-brac, and it fell but the table prevented it from striking me. Only the thin board partition separated me from the dye room where the vat was; and as every window in the establishment was broken, you can imagine what a dangerous position I was in. For a moment when things were flying about me, I thought my time had really come. I did not let the affair trouble me a bit, however, and after the thing was all over with and the firemen and the ambulance had gone, I started with my work in the front office just as though nothing had happened."

The explosion, it is said, was due to the overheated condition of the chemicals in the vat. Two employes named Thomas Houlding, aged 33, and James Brown, aged 22, were at work in the same room with the tank. Both were burned on the face and hands. The force of the explosion was so great that they were lifted from their feet and thrown heavily against the brick wall running along the opposite side of the room. When found by the firemen they were unconscious. They were taken to their homes on Shepherd street in the ambulance. It is said that they both have good chances of recovery.

There was little fire as the result of the explosion and the only loss will be that caused by the concussion. The loss is estimated at $1000.

CARTRIDGE SHOP

IS RUNNING ON THREE-QUARTERS TIME.

The U. S. Cartridge Co. has completed its big government contract, and yesterday the shop started on three-quarters time. The reduced time will be only temporary. The cartridge shop has been running very steadily for more than a year and a half, since the Spanish-American war. It is expected that the shop will be running on full time again in a short time.

BOTH BRANCHES

OF THE CITY COUNCIL WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Both branches of the city council will meet this evening at 7.30 o'clock, the aldermen in regular and the council in special session for the purpose of placing out the appropriation for streets.

There will be no official notification to the public of the appearance of the meteors tonight in this city. Some cities are to ring the fire alarm when the heavenly fireworks begin, but in Lowell you will have to sit up and watch for them.

Mr. Hobart Stafford, formerly in business in Shattuck street, has accepted a position as travelling salesman for the Trinity Bicycle Co. of Keene, N. H.

MANY CAUCUSES

Held In Different Cities of the Bay State

MAYOR CHASE OF HAVERHILL RENOMINATED

How the Ballots Were Recorded

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Nov. 14. The social democratic section met last evening and nominated an entire ticket for the municipal election. Charles F. Woodcock presided at the meeting which was attended by 150 members. The mayoralty and aldermanic ticket was nominated by acclamation.

Mayor Chase was renominated for mayor and the aldermanic ticket named was: Ward one, H. M. Crittenden; ward two, Granville A. Kelley; ward three, Seth D. Morse; ward four, Parkman H. Flanders; ward five, Frank Beals; ward six, Lewis D. Scates; ward seven, Joseph W. Heath.

Councilman Hillsgrove was nominated for alderman from ward five but declined to run.

For councilmen, the following were nominated; Ward one, H. H. Hodgkins; H. C. Frost; ward two, Charles Woodcock, L. H. Ainsworth; ward three, Joseph F. Conley; ward four, George A. Keene; ward five, J. H. Hillsgrove and Joseph Bellefeuille; ward six, John P. Ryan and Willis Mansfield; ward seven, Albert L. Gillen and George Evans.

A list of assistant assessors and school committeemen was also nominated and the vacancies in the ticket will be filled at an adjourned meeting tomorrow evening.

Yesterday ex-Mayor J. H. Sheldon, who has been mentioned as an independent candidate for mayor, stated that he will not consent to enter the contest.

There is still much talk of an independent ticket, but the leaders in the coalition movement which is composed of republicans, democrats and a citizens' organization, claim that there will be not any opposition an the contest will be between the coalition ticket and the social democrats.

UNPLEDGED DELEGATES FOR MAYOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORTHAMPTON, Nov. 14.—The republican ward caucuses were held last night. The list of delegates to the city convention made up by the city committee was elected in all the wards without opposition. The lists were marked "unpledged" and it cannot be told whether they favor John L. Mather or William Grant for mayor.

GARFIELD CARRIES EVERY WARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BROCKTON, Nov. 14.—The democratic caucuses last night were fiercely contested. The turn over to Henry E. Garfield at the last moment of Edward Gilmore and some of his former bitterest opponents, appeared to have started a landslide which resulted in his carrying every ward.

The tickets against him were marked "unpledged" but were understood to be issued in the interests of E. Gerry Brown. In wards two and three there were hot fights, it being necessary to call in the police in the former ward.

FITCHBURG INDEPENDENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun

FITCHBURG, Nov. 14.—The caucuses of the Independent Citizens' party were held in all the wards this evening without particular incident. They were quite well attend but there were no contests to speak of, which was quite contrary to expectations.

The tickets made up by the ward committee were successful in every instance. In some wards there were the only ballots circulated. Tickets bearing the names of delegates only were passed around in some of the wards.

As the successful tickets were made out by the ward committee and the latter were instructed at the last meeting of the committee to bring lists of delegates favorable to Charles A. Babbitt, it looks pretty much as though he had carried the city and would be nominated. At the same time, it is claimed that there are several delegates on the tickets who are favorable to other candidates, among them Mayor Anderson and ex-Mayor P. H. Rockwell.

But it is not thought that the opponents to Mr. Babbitt will be numerous enough to interfere with the plans of his managers. Quite a few changes were made in the candidates for councilmen and school committee.

REPRESENTATIVE ESTES LOSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BROCKTON, Nov. 14.—Representative Estes, candidate in the republican caucuses for the mayoralty nomination was defeated last night, receiving only half of the delegates. He carried wards 3, 6 and 7. The unpledged delegates are to meet at once and determine upon a candidate for mayor. They had no one in mind, simply being pledged to oppose Estes.

Following is the vote in each ward:

Ward 1—Estes 25, unpledged 77.
Ward 2—Estes 58, unpledged 155.
Ward 3—Estes 98, unpledged 56.
Ward 4—Estes 23, unpledged 59.
Ward 5—Estes 58, unpledged 22.
Ward 6—Estes 85, unpledged 82.
Ward 7—Estes 16, unpledged 139.

Nominations to the board of aldermen and the council are:

Ward 1—Aldermen, Arthur P. Starratt; council, Fred O. Bradford, Harry E. Messer, Frank G. Shaw.
Ward 2—Aldermen, Daniel T. Tilden; council, George N. Ryder, C. C. King, Otto Carlson.
Ward 3—Aldermen, Henry J. Earle; council, Walter T. Packard, Josiah A. Perkins, C. Gust Nelson.
Ward 5—Aldermen, Warren H. Caldwell, council, H. C. Gay, George L. Davis, Frank E. Stetson.
Ward 6—Aldermen, John A. Laird; council, Henry C. Packham, Joshua A. Clarke, George E. Horton.
Ward 7—Aldermen, W. S. Bamford, council, A. E. Goodrich, Walter Lane, Sumner T. Packard.

INCREASING MILL CAPACITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILLBURY, Mass., Nov. 14.—The capacity of the Dowdoin Felting works is to be doubled by the addition of new machinery at once and next season the plant is to be enlarged. The works are running night and day to meet the demand for goods.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness followed by rain late tonight and Wednesday; warmer; winds shifting to easterly.

And now about coal. We can sell you any of the standard grades as low as they can be sold. D. T. Sullivan, 954 Gorham St. Tel. 713-2.

CROKER IS SURE

That the Democrats Will Win in 1900

HE BELIEVES AS BRYAN DOES

And Praises Campaign Conducted by Bryan

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. New York democratic leaders were emphatic in their endorsement of the deductions drawn from the recent elections as presented by William Jennings Bryan.

Croker was one of those who read the Bryan statement carefully and declared that he agreed with the Nebraskan that the outlook for the democracy in 1900 is exceedingly bright.

"I believe with Colonel Bryan," said Mr. Croker, "that the democratic victories in Nebraska, Maryland and Kentucky and the reduced republican majorities in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio portend democratic triumphs in the presidential year which will insure to us control of the national government.

"Colonel Bryan deserves a great deal of credit for the campaign he has been conducting in the west. He has indicated clearly what the democrats propose to contend for in 1900."

"It is fair to assume that the vote for McLean and Jones in Ohio was almost entirely a democratic vote. That being the case, the party of militarism and trusts in McKinley's own state is in a minority by at least 50,000."

"Do you regard Colonel Bryan's renomination as certain?"

"That is a question for the national convention to decide. Tammany Hall and the New York democracy will loyaly support Bryan or any other democrat named by that convention. I do not believe there is any danger of a contesting delegation from this state. I see no reason for any. The democracy here is harmonious and will do everything in its power to help elect the presidential ticket next year."

"What do you think of the republican program for putting through a state constabulary, two year mayoralty term and other such legislation at Albany this winter?"

"Oh, I presume they are going to try again to punish New York city for being democratic. But the fate of Mazet ought to be a warning to the republicans that they must not go too far. The people will stand just so much and no more. I predict that if the legislation contemplated becomes law, this state will be returned to the democratic column by an overwhelming majority in 1900."

Mr. Croker has been so anxious since election to get a peep at his horses in England that he has talked of running over to Wantage for a few weeks soon. When asked if he had engaged passage Mr. Croker said last night: "No, but if I go I shall probably sail the latter part of the present month. How long I shall be gone I cannot tell."

"But the presidential canvass will soon be on. Then legislation affecting the city will be offered at Albany," suggested a friend.

"Oh, I shall be back in time for the presidential campaign. Never fear about that. As for legislation, I guess our members will take care of that."

A GAY LOTHARIA

Caught in Chicago Had Many Wives

OBTAINED THROUGH MATRIMONIAL AGENCY

He is Wanted in Many Eastern Cities

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14. James Munroe, who is said to have wives in half a dozen cities and who is also wanted for a number of alleged swindling operations has been arrested here and will be held pending the arrival of officers from Rochester, N. Y., where he will be tried on charges of bigamy and swindling.

Monroe, it is alleged, married Mrs. Mary J. Cutcher of Bunker Hill, Ill., and deserted her at Rochester, after securing $4100 from her. According to the police Monroe has wives in St. Louis, Evansville, Ind., New York and Rochester and also in Canada. He is said to have conducted his operations through various matrimonial bureaus. In a satchel of Monroe's were found several hundred letters from women all over the country accepting advertised proposals.

CITY OF NASHUA

TO HAVE A NEW LIBRARY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 14.—The new Hunt library will be built next summer. This is learned from authoritative sources and at the present time there seems to be no doubt on the matter.

The work of securing plans, grading the lot and preparing for the building will come early in next season and as soon as suitable plans have been accepted, the erection of the building will be begun.

The citizens generally will be pleased to learn that this move has been practically decided upon and that 1900 will see Nashua provided with its new and handsome library building. The matter has been delayed for nearly seven years owing to many obstacles which are now history and do not need repeating at this time.

The work of erecting the new library will of itself be an important addition to the large amount of building which is expected for next summer. It will be a $50,000 building and will give employment to quite a number of men during the summer.

NOTICE.

Newly mined, best quality of domestic coal in lots to suit customers, orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt, honest and careful attention. John P. Quinn's new yard, 4 to 14 Dix street, off Gorham street, near the railroad bridge.

P. S. In slabs and kindlings we lead them all.

DEWAR'S

THIRTY DROWNED

Severe Gale off Maritime Provinces

UNKNOWN VESSELS DRIFTING ON CAPE BRETON

Eighteen Lives Lost From Belgium Steamer

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 14. A heavy snow and rain storm accompanied by gales of wind, causing loss of life and damage to shipping, prevails in the maritime provinces and Newfoundland. A dispatch from Port Hood, Cape Breton, says:

Seven fishing boats went out yesterday morning. About midday a northwest gale came up suddenly. Five boats landed safely. A sixth was swamped off the northern entrance. The seventh is missing. There is no means yet of knowing who were lost.

An unknown schooner is drifting ashore on the island side of the harbor. Her crew will be saved. It is probable that at least a dozen souls have perished.

A dispatch from Dibgy, N. S., says the schoner E. A. Leonard, from St. John, for Eastport, Me., has put in there in distress after a terrible experience.

The steamer Berthold, Capt. Amberman of Annapolis, N. S., from Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 27, for Martinique, is missing and fears for her safety are entertained.

The steamer Daniel which went ashore at Whitehead a week ago has been floated and is lying in Whitehead harbor, waiting to be pumped out when she will be brought to Halifax for repairs. There is danger the present storm, heaving the water into the harbor will give the ship a severe test.

KING HUMBERT

OPENED PARLIAMENT IN SENATE HALL TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, Nov. 14.—Parliament was opened this morning by King Humbert in the hall of the senate, Palazzo Madama. His Majesty was accompanied by the queen and all the royal family except the Duke of Abruzzi; the cabinet members and the principal court officials and dignitaries. In the speech from the throne, His Majesty expressed the hope that the deputies would actively resume their labors and dispose of the measures not dealt with last session. Above all it was necessary that the budget be speedily discussed.

The King also announced the projected bills, including measures for the mitigation of the taxation laws, and dwelt upon the notable economic improvements in the kingdom.

Adverting to foreign affairs, King Humbert said Italy's relation with the powers were excellent and that nothing menaced the country in any direction. He also alluded to Italy's participation in The Hague peace conference and added: "The forthcoming celebration of the Holy Year will afford us the opportunity of showing we understand how to respect the obligations we have assumed in coming to Rome."

Fancy Decorated

Tea Pots

Three Different Sizes. Your Choice for

49c.

O'Brien Bros.

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central Street. Tel. Con

Artificial Teeth, the very best that can be made, $8.00, upper or lower. You make no mistake if you go to

DR. SIMMONS, Dentist,

219 Central street. Mention this ad. and you get a discount.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 131 Central St. Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 370 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—816 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

Oh, Glory!

What pretty things we saw in LEGAULT'S WINDOWS. They just received the most elegant line of watches, rings, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, OPERA GLASSES, LOCKETS, etc., etc., that I have seen.

Every article is up to date. You must go for your presents to

LEGAULT & CO.,

LADIES' JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor Prescott.

Music Hall

November 13, 14, 15.

Sixth Consecutive Successful Season! The Thrilling, Sensational Melo-Drama

THE SPAN OF LIFE.

New Scenery! New Effects! Strong Heart Interest.

Now Successfully playing in America, Europe, Great Britain and Australia. An unequalled record. An unsurpassable cast, including

The Donnazettas, the world's most famous acrobats. The escape over the human bridge! The ship on the reef! The lighthouse! Ringing the bell! 100 lives saved.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Matinee, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee.

Nov. 16, 17 and 18, Hurtig & Seamon's "A Social Maid Co."

World's Trio, singers, dancers and comedians. Dixon City quartette, greatest of all singing comedians. Acme Four, comedy furgers. Johnson, Davenport and Lovella, the best of comedy acrobats. George E. Bohan, topical comedian. 18—Beautiful Women—18. Magnificent costumes and scenery. A laugh from beginning to end.

Star Theatre, 12 & 14 Middlesex Street. FRANK KNIGHT, Proprietor.

Week of Nov. 6th, the old time comedians, COOL BURGESS; FRASERS (Pearl-George), Dancers; MISS ADDIE WENTHROP; C. W. WILLARD; MISS LUCY GRAY, Balladist; MISS MARIE STANLEY, Spanish Danseuse.

Admission 5 Cents.

BABY SHOW Associate Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 21, from 2 to 4 o'clock

First grand exhibition of Prize Babies ever held in Lowell. The sight of a lifetime.

ENTRIES FREE, to be sent with baby's name and age, parents' names and address, to DeWolfe & Davis, care this office. All entries must be not over 3 years 6 months. Not confined to Lowell. Send entries early.

10 Handsome Silver Prizes.

For handsomest boy and girl, youngest, best pictured, twins, triplets and colored babies. In addition, each child entered will receive a coupon for a Cabinet Photo of itself free.

Sitting to be had at Hayden's Studio, 126 Merrimack st. This is absolutely free to every baby entered, whether they win a prize or not.

ADMISSION TO THE PUBLIC, 15 CENTS.

PERFECTION!

A large word, but a true word in regard to our Ladies' $2.00 Shoe. It has all the style you want and the wear we guarantee to give satisfaction. Made on a mannish last and you get

Lots of Toe Room.

This Shoe is a perfect fitter on any ladies' foot. Our stamp is on this Shoe, which means you get the



best Shoe for the money in Lowell. Sold only by the

SUNLIGHT Shoe Store

100 CENTRAL ST.

High Grade Repairing.

W. S. CRADY

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S

Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

CALL AND SEE

Our new line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS and FANCY CHINA. A large line of CHINA CLOCKS just received. Prices as low as the lowest.

Repairing of all kinds neatly done.

J. D. Grant

The Reliable Jeweller,

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

ARE YOU AWARE

That the mornings and evenings are getting cool and that you will have to get out your Winter Clothing? Well, here is where we come in to play. If you find out that your winter garments are soiled or faded bring them at once to the

BAY STATE **Dye Works**

54 Prescott Street.

and we will cleanse or dye them and make as good as new at a very slight expense. All work guaranteed first class at

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

Tel. 521-3.

WE HAVE

Tons of Molasses Kisses at 218 Merrimack Street, also an endless variety of Choice Candies at low prices. Remember the place,

Old City Hall Building.

WANT DUTIES OFF

United Board of Trade Make Appeal

FOR THE REMOVAL OF DUTY

On Hides in Order to Help Shoe Trade

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Boston associated board of trade held a regular meeting last evening at the Brunswisk. About 100 were present. Pres. Robert A. Bolt was in the chair.

After dinner, which was served at 5 o'clock, Gorman D. Gilman, for the committee on customs, reported that, after due investigation, the committee believed the duty on hides should be repealed. He said:

"With their new and improved machinery the shoe manufacturers are able to produce as many shoes in eight or ten months as this country will consume in sucessful efforts to build up a large export trade. With American made leather on equal terms with their foreign competitors there is every reason to expect that they may supply a fair proportion of the foreign demand.

He presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Boston associated board of trade that the present duty on hides should be repealed and that our secretary be instructed to submit a copy of this committee's report and resolution to our senators and representatives from Massachusetts.

Andrew G. Webster spoke in favor of the resolution, representing the leather trade.

Wm. B. Rice, speaking for the shoe manufacturers, said the duty on hides was supposed to be a duty for revenue, but it was of no benefit to the country or to any one. It was certainly not a protective duty at all and it was doubtful if the country got enough revenue from it to pay for the collection of the levy. This was a vital matter to the export trade. He did not mean that the trade would be ruined if it were not removed for the country would export shoes in competition with any country on earth, even with a tax of 40 per cent on hides, but the duty was an obstacle and he hoped it would be removed.

The resolve was passed unanimously.

Pres. Bolt said the chamber of commerce would reconsider its action regarding withdrawing from the Associated board of trade on Nov. 28. He asked members of the chamber of commerce to get that body to remain in the board.

George Hutchinson of the New England shoe and leather association, said the stringent and inquisitive laws of Massachusetts were driving capital from the state and he asked that the board look into the matter. It was referred to the committee on commerce.

John A. Stetson of the Coal club brought up the matter of the West Boston bridge.

A. J. Chase said there was a prospect of another movement to obtain a drawless bridge over Charles river, notwithstanding the government had long ago said in substance, "no drawless bridge across Charles river." He understood it had now become a political matter purely. He believed the bridge commissioners would not vote for a drawless bridge anyway, unless those whose business would be injured, were compensated, by the government or otherwise.

Mr. Rice said he thought the public also ought to be compensated as well as certain business men, in case such a bridge should be built, as their coal would cost them 50 cents a ton more.

The president said the matter was not up for discussion at that time but should first be referred to a committee, it was referred to a special committee of five.

MOHAIR CRICKET CLUB

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING LAST EVENING.

The Massachusetts Mohair Plush Cricket club held its annual meeting last evening in its rooms in the Runels building and there was a large attendance.

Reports were heard from the auditor, financial secretary and treasurer, and as expected were very favorable, showing the past summer season as successful as it is believed the coming winter will be. The following officers and committees were elected:

J. H. Harrison, president; Joseph Northrop, vice president; Fred G. Humphriss, secretary; Rylah Firth, treasurer; David Hird, captain; John Priestly, vice captain; Alfred Watson, official scorer; Albert Richardson, umpire.

Team committee—Isaac Mason, William Barber, Alfred Favor, John Dobbs, Joseph Smith and Capt. David Hird.

Managing committee—Joseph W. Harrison, president; Fred G. Humphriss, secretary; Isaac Mason, William Barber, Alfred Favor, John Dobbs, Joseph Smith, Leonard Hartley, John Priestly, Miller Greenwood, Asa Birks and David Hird.

Representatives to Merrimack Valley league—Joseph Harrison and Fred G. Humphriss.

A vote of thanks was given retiring officers.

At the opening of the meeting President J. H. Mills presented the different prizes to the batters and bowlers who got first and second average in a very able and fitting manner. David Hird led the team in batting with the average of 23.6. He also took first prize in bowling, having 59 wickets and 289 runs, making an average of 3.52. John Priestly was second in batting, with an average of 19.5. Charles Aveyard was second in bowling having 31 wickets and 164 runs making an average of 5.9.

The summary of the individual totals for the season were given out as follows:

The summary of the individual totals for the season were given out as follows:

Batting Averages.

	Times at Bat.	Total runs.	Av.
Priestly	16	119	9.5
Hird	11	259	23.6
T. Southam	23	103	8.9
Jingley	13	108	8.4
Aveyard	13	81	6.3
Humphriss	9	53	5.8
Haslam	8	43	5.3
Greenwood	11	56	5.1
T. Harrison	0	31	5.1
Stiras	11	52	4.6

Bowling Averages.

	Wickets.	Runs.	Av.
Hird	59	289	3.52
Aveyard	31	164	5.9
Greenwood	51	265	5.13

Runs.

Total score of Mohairs	1155
Total score for opponents	929

MAYOR GILMORE FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 14.—The republican caucuses held last night favor the nomination of Mayor Gilmore and in most instances the republican members of the city council.

H. Moseley Holcomb, who ran on independent nomination papers for representative in the 3d Hampden district was defeated in ward 2. Mr. Holcomb made a speech in which he set forth that long years of faithful party service entitled him to re-election as a member of the republican city committee. His speech was without avail.

SORE FEET

Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WARREFIELD'S WARASALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

PRIZES AWARDED

In Boston University Law School

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR YOUNG MEN

To Excel in Their Various Studies

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. The faculty of the law school of Boston University made known yesterday afternoon their awards of the scholarship prizes, amounting to $3600. This is the result of an announcement to the classes of 1898 and 1899 exclusively that to any college graduate who attained the highest rank at his graduation, the whole tuition paid by him should be returned to him, and to the next highest two-thirds should be returned; and the third highest should receive one-third. Also to the non-college students the same offer was made in distinction from the college graduates making $1500 to be returned to each class, the highest rank alone being considered.

James Hamilton was the highest man of the college graduates in the class of '98. He was born in Ireland in 1866. He came to this country at an early age and his folks settled in Holyoke. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the Holyoke High school. He received a commission at West Point military academy in 1890 and graduated in 1894. He entered the law school at B. U., and graduated in 1898, having a record of 93.25 per cent as an average for the entire course and receiving the $375 prize.

He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar the succeeding fall. This last fall he was appointed military instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Elmer Jeremiah Rathbun, the winner of the $250 prize for the class of '98, college graduates, was born in Rhode Island in 1870. He entered Brown university and studied law for two years, graduating in 1896. He entered B. U. law school, being already a member of the Rhode Island legislature, graduating the second man in the class with an average rank of 91.2.

Julius Tilden Hanchett was the third man among the college graduates receiving an average rank of 87.12 per cent and the $125 prize. Mr. Hanchett is a Hyde Park boy, graduating from the High school in 1891. He entered B. U. C. L. A. in the following year and graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in July, 1898.

For the non-collegiate men, David Stoneman, '98, takes the lead and receives the $375 prize, having the rank of 93.12 per cent. Mr. Stoneman was born in Russia and coming to this country when young, was educated in the public schools tutoring in Latin privately for two years. He was admitted to the B. U. law school where he was given many honors for his scholarship and high rank in his studies. He passed the bar examination at Worcester six months before his graduation from the law school and at present has an office in this city.

John William Mawley was one of the second highest non-college men for the class having the average rank of 89.8 per cent. and receiving the prize of $187.50, the second and third prizes being divided as two men held the same rank. Mr. Mawley was born at Portsmouth, graduated from the Worcester High school taking the course under a private instructor. Having studied law privately he entered the law school in '95 and ended his course, being admitted to the bar in the fall of '98. He is practicing in Worcester.

Wednell Phillips Murray, the other man with the same rank, 89.8 per cent., and receiving $187.50 was born in Boston, attending Boston public schools, and graduating from the Boston English High school in 1895. He studies in the law office of Melvin O. Adams.

For the class of 1899, the highest man among the college graduates is John Lewis Newell, having an average of 93 per cent and receiving $375. Mr. Newell was born in Roxbury, receiving his early education in the public schools. He entered the institute of technology, graduating in 1895. He studied law by himself and entered the law school in 1896, being admitted to the bar in July of this year.

Louis Shelburn Cox is the second man of the college graduates for the class, having the rank of 92 per cent., and receiving $250. He was born in Manchester, N. H., and graduated from the High school in 1892. He entered Dartmouth college and graduated with a high rank in 1896, taking the A. B. degree. He entered the Harvard Medical school in 1896, but gave up the study of medicine for the law, entering in 1897. He is at present one of the teachers in the Boston evening High school which position he has occupied for the past four years.

The third highest man of the college graduates for this class is Damon Everett Hall, having the rank of 88.5 per cent, and receiving $125. Mr. Hall was born in West Dennis and his folks moving to Williamstown, he graduated from the Williamstown High school and afterward from Williams college in 1897, receiving the A. B. degree. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar last July and is now practicing in Boston.

The lucky man of the class of the non-college men is Joseph Albert McDonough, having the rank of 83.5 and receiving the prize of $375. This is the highest rank of any man during the two years. Mr. McDonough was born in Hinsdale, Mass., and is a graduate of the Hyde Park school having pursued a classical course of study in Latin, Greek, German and French. He passed the examinations for Dartmouth college, but did not enter, coming to the B. U. in 1896. He was admitted to the bar in July last.

Harry Clinton Sawyer is the second highest non-college man receiving the rank of 92 per cent., and $250. He was born in Fitchburg. He attended the High school from which he graduated in 1895. He studied in a law office in Boston during his vacations, and was admitted to the bar the July after graduation.

Hosford Beaumont is the third highest non-college man in the class having the rank of 91 per cent. and receiving the $125 prize. He is an Arlington High school graduate and later served as a railway mail clerk. He was a sergeant in Battery B, First Heavy Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, during the late war, leaving the law school when the war broke out. He was admitted to the bar last July.

Dean Bennett in speaking of these men said they were all men of very bright minds and were all sure to make a success in the law.

HOLYOKE SOCIALISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOLYOKE, Nov. 14.—The caucuses of the Socialist labor party last evening were marked by perfect harmony. Not a single breeze rippled the proceedings of any of the ward caucuses.

The delegates to the municipal convention to be held Nov. 20, foreshadow the nomination of Fire Commissioner Frank L. Buck for mayor, Gustave Geissler for treasurer and Joseph O'Neil for city clerk.

NO METEORS SEEN

By the Harvard Astronomers Last Night

THE GREAT DISPLAY EXPECTED TONIGHT

Providence to Ring Bells When They Appear

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Harvard observatory at Cambridge was a scene of activity last night. Elaborate preparation had been made to make observations of an expected meteoric display known as Leonids.

The watchers, however, were not rewarded by viewing any display beyond the ordinary.

This was due to the fact that the exact date of the meteoric display cannot be determined, it is almost absolutely certain that the phenomenon will appear either tonight or tomorrow.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard rather expects the meteors will be seen in greatest brilliancy Wednesday night and early Thursday morning, but he will not say that the display will not occur tonight. These meteors appear regularly every 33 years, and the middle of November, 1899, is the date fixed for their next appearance.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard and Prof. Upton of Brown university are co-operating in getting photographs of the shower. Three stations will be operated by Prof. Upton, one in Providence, one 10 miles to the south and another 10 miles to the north of Providence. Prof. Pickering will have observations made at the Blue hill and Cambridge observatories.

The meteor stream, now known as the Leonids, because the meteors radiate from a place among the stars forming the sickle, in the well-known constellation of Leo, returned in 833, 1602, 1101, and in 1202 it is recorded that the "stars shot hither and thither in the heavens, eastward and westward, and flew against one another like a scattering swarm of locusts to the right and left." This phenomenon lasted until daybreak. People were thrown into consternation.

The scientific explanation of the meteoric display is that a planet of bygone years is disintegrated or exploded; that its fragments are still whirling through space in the orbit once followed by the united mass; that the earth crosses this orbit every year, but only about once in 33 years crosses it at the right time to strike the fragments of the planet. This mass of fragments has become somewhat elongated, so that the earth hit it last year and is likely to hit it again next year.

As a rule, the shower lasts an hour about midnight, but on two occasions it has lasted from midnight until dawn, in 1799 and 1833 the shower of meteors was exceptionally fine.

The splendid display of 1833 may be said to have heralded the dawn of meteoric astronomy. Old records concerning past star showers were examined, and it was found that a number had occurred at regular intervals of 33 years. On making this discovery, Prof. Newton of New Haven prophesied that the next display would take place about Nov. 13 and 14, 1866, and the prediction was verified. On this occasion the shower was best seen in Europe.

The observations and discoveries made in 1866 showed that the November meteors travel around the sun in a path extending beyond the orbit of the planet Uranus. There are meteors scattered along this path, but the earth encounters the richest part of the stream only once in 33 years. Later observations showed that the path of the November meteors is the same as that of Temple's comet of 1866.

The duration of the shower has varied in past years from one to six hours, so it cannot be told how long the display of 1899 will last.

Watch for the brilliant meteors tonight.

ONE METEOR AT YALE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 14.—Up to midnight last night only one meteor had been noted by the watchers at the Yale observatory.

A force of six photographers, each supplied with a camera, is stationed at the main observatory on Prospect hill, while six more are stationed at the auxiliary observatory in Hamden. The moonlight was very bright, and Dr. Elkin and his force of observers hope to get some photographs before morning.

PROVIDENCE WILL BE AROUSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 14.—When the shower of meteors arrives in this vicinity the city will be aroused by the ringing of the alarm bells. The fire department is to be notified by Prof. Winslow Upton of Brown university, who is in charge of the Ladd observatory. Prof. Upton is not at all certain when the shower will start up, but he will keep watch until Nov. 15th, and doubtless after that time.

WHISTLE AND BELLS WILL SOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 14.—Mayor Beckwith announced last night that the fire alarm whistle and bells will notify inhabitants of this old whale town when the meteoric display is visible.

POLITICAL NOTES

The democratic convention for the nomination of a candidate for mayor, aldermen and purchasing agent, will be held in Associate Hall this evening and will be a most harmonious affair. His honor Mayor Crowley will be nominated without opposition and so will Purchasing Agent Barrett. Among the aldermen in most cases the candidates will be nominated without opposition. In ward one, William Boardman will be nominated in all probability; in ward two, John J. Sullivan, or Edward Cawley; in ward three, Philip McNulty; ward four, James F. Miskella; ward seven, Col. J. H. Carmichael; ward eight, Oliver A. Libby, or Wm. A. Beel; ward nine, Edward Cawley, or General Dimon.

In ward five a contest is expected between Councilman Frank S. Clark and ex-Councilman George A. Farley. In ward six it was thought that Michael J. Mahoney would be the candidate, but he has withdrawn from the contest for business reasons, and Mr. Henry Hamer has gone into the field.

The communication of School Committeeman Murphy of ward two, which appears in The Sun today will be read with interest by his constituents of that ward. Mr. Murphy has proved himself a most efficient member of the board and that his ability is recognized by his colleagues is shown by the fact that though an unreasonably liberal majority of the committee on evening drawing schools sought to defeat him, the full board accepted his minority report and appointed his candidate. Mr. Murphy has been a credit to his ward, party and his office.

Councilman Frank McMahan, who is a candidate for overseer of the poor in ward two, is ill with an affection of the eyes, which renders him unable to conduct a personal canvass of the ward for several days. He is in the fight to the finish, however, and his friends are hustling for him.

Ex-Councilman Hugh F. Maguire, Jr., of ward two is a candidate for the council in ward two whose friends entertain bright hopes for his success.

In John J. Sullivan, ward two's candidate for alderman, the democrats have one of their strongest candidates and a sure nominee.

The friends of Councilman Frank S. Clark, who has been one of the leaders of the lower branch of the city council this year, are confident that he will be elected if nominated.

As announced exclusively in The Sun Saturday the republican municipal caucuses will be held Nov. 23 for it was so officially decided upon at a meeting held last evening in republican headquarters.

Chairman Poore reported the recommendations of the executive committee with reference to the date of holding the municipal caucus, style of ballot to be used and assessments of candidates for the purpose of defraying the expense of printing official ballots. The recommendations fixed the date at Nov. 23, the ballot Australian, and the assessments the same as last year. For mayoralty and purchasing agent candidates, $150, with a rebate of $100 to the unsuccessful; aldermanic candidates, $50, with a rebate of $30; overseers of the poor, $40, with $30 off; and councilmen and school committeemen, $20 with $15 off.

George S. Holt of ward 1 moved that the report of the executive committee be accepted and the recommendations adopted.

D. "Web." Bugbee who was hit pretty hard by the fall of Bill Hayes offered an amendment to the effect that ward seven be permitted to use some style of ballot other than the Australian. He contended that with another kind of ballot there would be more opportunity to detect ringers, though there was no difficulty in sizing them up at the Hayes-McKinley caucus.

The committee evidently took but little stock in Web.'s plaint for they promptly killed his measure and accepted the executive committee's report.

The question of the legality of the methods adopted by the democratic city committee in making nominations of candidates to be voted for on the democratic ticket at the municipal election was brought up, but Senator Putnam counselled the committee against taking any action arguing that in the event of the contention of the republicans being held good as to the irregularity or illegality it would only operate to force democratic candidates to nomination papers and the matter was dropped.

Lowell, November 13, 1899.

Mr. Editor:

I had an occasion to go to Boston Saturday and while enjoying a good cigar in the smoker, I overheard the following conversation by two well known teachers in Hood's school of politics; one was tall and the other short. The light for common council in ward 8 seems to be uppermost in their minds and the shortest teacher and the one who seemed to have the most authority, said:

"Well, we have decide to nominate Bean, Tilton and McDowell and these are the three who will be elected. You know Mister has not done any thing for our boys this year, and we have got to look after them. Then there is Humphries; he is an Englishman and he has a will of his own, the same as all Johnnies have. We earned work for him or mess have. We earned work for him or force him to vote for our men; he is all right any other way but we must have men who will do our work and he led by us. Lyman, he done well by us this year, but we cannot possibly entertain him this time. We can give him a good jolly and that will help to keep him in line. Yes, I think Bean, Tilton and McDowell will be just our number and we can get anything we need if they receive the nomination. S. S. Dexter will have no opposition for alderman but rumor has it that he is a Wilson man and will bear watching."

So the ticket is all made. It remains to be seen if the Hood school of politics controls ward 8.

TRAVELLER.

MR. CRANE'S VOTE

The suffragists of Lowell gave a very handsome vote to Hon. W. Murray Crane for governor last Tuesday. That he led the state ticket is not perhaps remarkable, for the vote always falls away on the state officers, unless some issue is before the voters to attract attention. Of boosting in its ordinary political sense, Mr. Crane has had no more than any other man on the state ticket, but although the total vote was 1723 less than last year, Mr. Crane was given a larger vote than last year and a larger plurality by 165 than was Gov. Wolcott at that time.—Boston Herald.

This clipping from the Boston Sunday Herald would be important if true, which it is not. The exact fact being that Mr. Crane received a majority of 879 in Lowell last Tuesday, while Wolcott had a majority of 914 last year, being less than Wolcott had instead of 165 more, quite a difference on the right side, although the 2000 democrats who failed to vote ought to feel ashamed of the showing.

"FACTS."

Editor Sun:

Please give me space in your valuable paper to say a few words for Councilman Timothy F. Donohoe, who is a candidate for re-election for the same office which he now holds and has held so well. Mr. Donohoe was elected by the democrats of ward four to serve in the common council and the way Mr. Donohoe conducted himself in the common council speaks well for a second term. Mr. Donohoe is the well known Lawrence street shoe dealer and his friends say that he will receive a tremendous vote at the coming caucus.

WARD FOUR VOTER.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Middlesex North Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Middlesex North Agricultural society was held yesterday at the Merrimack House.

President H. C. Perham called to order at 10.30 o'clock with 27 members present, about three-fourths of the trustees. Reports of the secretary, treasurer, and auditing committee were read and all showed the society to be in a good condition. The report of the auditing committee showed net assets of $56,000.

Mr. Joshua Clark, delegate of the society to the state board of agriculture gave an interesting account of his attendance at one of the fairs in the western part of the state.

The trustees discussed the advisability of extending the area covered by the Middlesex Fair and allowing exhibits from towns outside the county. No decision was reached on the question, however. Entertainment during the evening on the annual fair days, such as racing and acrobatic work was considered; also the advisability of having a street parade one day and inviting business men to assist in making it a grand feature. This was seriously considered and a committee of one from each town in the district covered by the society, was appointed. Committees for the general work of the society were appointed before dinner was announced at 1 o'clock.

In the afternoon an exhibition of mechanical instruments and working tools as a new feature for the next fair was suggested and met with some favor. If given it would necessitate using the top floor of the building at the fair grounds and require a tent for the music and dinner. A committee was appointed to look up and report as to its feasibility.

The remainder of the afternoon was given up to amending and recasting the premium list, adding new articles for premiums, increasing the size of the premiums and working generally for a more progressive policy. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, the trustees talking confidently of an energetic course for the future. The meeting adjourned to Monday, Nov. 20.

NOMINATED MAYOR OF TAUNTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TAUNTON, Nov. 14. At the republican municipality convention last evening Arthur M. Alger was nominated by acclamation. Fred S. Hall, John J. Barker and William S. Baker were renominated for the school committee for a term of three years.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



If time proves a medicine—it's good. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been on the market half a century. That proves it's worth. It is a sure cure for Constipation Dyspepsia and Liver and Kidney Troubles.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



MISS LILLIAN PAUNCEFOTE TO BE MARRIED AT WASHINGTON NEXT FEBRUARY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Miss Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to Washington, will be married on February 22, Washington's birthday, to Robert Bromley, honorary secretary of the British embassy. The wedding date, it was stated at the embassy, was selected by Miss Pauncefote without thought of the coincidence with America's holiday, but all concerned are now delighted with the happy choice, Sir Julian himself having stated that he is very much of an American. The wedding will be celebrated at the embassy and will be one of the brilliant events of the Washington season. Miss Pauncefote is the first child of an ambassador to be married at the United States capital. The president and all the members of his cabinet, with the entire diplomatic corps, will attend the ceremony.



When the practice of economy is a necessity, the cost of the soap used in a year is an important item. The grocer who has an eye to larger profits, may not suggest Ivory Soap, but you insist on having it. Ivory Soap is pure soap, through and through. That makes it the most economical and best.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

PROF. NORTON

His Last Lecture on Dante Course

GIVEN BEFORE WOMEN'S CLUB

Portion Treating of Paradise Ably Discussed

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard gave his sixth and last lecture in the Dante course at the Middlesex Women's club rooms yesterday afternoon. Prof. Norton's subject was that portion of the Divine Comedy which treats of Paradise.

The poet's journey through the realms of heaven, guided by Beatrice, was outlined, until the final vision of the heaven that is pure light. Professor Norton quoted liberally from the last canto of the poem, and in closing, he said in part:

"The Divine Comedy cannot have been finished much before 1320. In 1321 Dante died, 56 years old.

"No one can be more sensible than I, of the insufficiency of the analysis of the poem, which I have given. It is with compunction that I have ventured on the attempt. I have feared to do wrong to the mighty shade of the poet, but have drawn encouragement from the hope that those crumbs that have fallen from the angels' table might inspire some longing for a full repast.

"As I close the volume, the contrast between the inner and outer life of the poet seems to me more than ever impressive. The experience of life so hard, the pain, the privation, the humiliation so bitter, the achievement of life so noble. The joy, the exaltation so complete. Above all other poetry, this poem is the expression of lofty character, the record of a truly manly nature. No higher aim did poet ever set before himself, than that of lifting others in this life from their state of misery and bringing them to a state of happiness. In the direct accomplishment of this aim, he may seem to have failed. No moral teacher, no prophet, no poet, ever succeeded in the conversion of his people from the paths of false to the paths of true pleasure.

But Dante has not failed in the indirect accomplishment of his desire. In every generation there are those to whom his voice speaks with power. Not in Italy alone is it felt. Poetry has no limits of country, it speaks a universal language. The tasks of men, indeed, are too dull, too busy, too frivolous, to listen. What is the divine sanity of Beatrice, to eyes dazzled with the electric light, or the soft flowing of her words to ears attuned to the noise of the stock exchange or the gossip of the drawing room? But if we pause to consider, are not hell, purgatory and Paradise still enacted today in this new world. In Washington, in Boston, in Lowell, as when he visited them, in Rome, in Florence? Have you discovered any paths through them, other than those over which he went? His theology we may reject, but his moral doctrines still remain with us.

"But it is of Dante as poet that my last words should speak. No poet has ever been more fully possessed by the spirit of beauty, or more complete master of the modes of expression."

After the lecture a reception was held, giving the club members and their guests an opportunity to meet Professor Norton, and tea was served by the hospitality committee.

LOWELL DRUNKS

A NUMBER OF THEM IN LAWRENCE POLICE COURT.

In the Lawrence police court yesterday Peter Cloutier and Joseph Russell, both of Lowell, and Rosie Beaulieu and Grace Heap, who were arrested by Officer Huntress from 457 Canal street, pleaded guilty to lewdness. Marshal Murphy told his honor that both girls were bad. Grace Heap was sentenced to Sherborn for one year, while the others were fined $20 each, or three months.

William McDougall, William Lahey, and John Harris of Lowell were each fined $5 for second offense of drunkenness.

The simple one dollar drunks were John Campbell and Thomas Murphy of Lowell.

SALARIES RAISED

BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN IN LAWRENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Nov. 14.—A meeting that passed off quietly last evening was that of the board of aldermen. The most important action was raising the salaries of the city messenger, the city engineer and four ward physicians.

The city salary list was then read. Alderman Dick stated that the city messenger's salary had been the same for 20 years and moved that it be increased $300. It was so voted. Alderman Lane wanted the city engineer to receive $2500 instead of $2200, it passed.

The $50 addition to the salaries of ward physicians of wards 3, 4, 5 and 6 as recommended by the overseers of the poor, was passed.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14. On Friday night the Belgian steam Belgique, Antwerp for Alexandria, foundered off the Casquet rocks near the island of Alderney, the scene of the tragic disaster which last March befell the London and Southwestern railway company's passenger steamer Stella. The night was stormy. A boat was launched with 16 men, but five of these died of exhaustion and three others were drowned in the endeavor of the ship Saint Kilda to rescue them. Eighteen persons including the captain out of a total crew of 28 are believed to have been drowned.

A CORRECTION.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 13, 1899.

To the Editor of the Lowell Daily Sun:

Dear Sirs: I have noticed in a recent issue of your paper that my name has been connected as counsel for defendant in the case of Keenan vs. Root, a case recently heard upon motion, in which I am informed Mr. John H. Morrison of your city appeared as counsel for plaintiff. I wish to add that I have never been connected with this particular case; that I did not hear of its pendency, and that in fact would not have known that a motion had been made in the case had my attention not been called to the extended notice which appeared in your paper. In justice to myself I request that you publish in your columns this correction.

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES B. CARROLL.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

An American Smoke



Upmann's Extra 5 Cigar.

ALWAYS UNIFORM, ALWAYS GOOD

Remember the . .
WORKINGMEN'S
SHOE and CLOTHING STORE
24 Prescott Street.
Near Street Car Waiting Room. Open even'gs.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST. ROOMS, BASS BLOCK.

We Told You So.

We told you that you better buy a heating stove before the cold weather came.

HAVE YOU DONE IT?

If not, do not delay longer, the cold weather is sure to come, and bear in mind you will never buy cheaper, as all stove material is advancing. You get caught short in the first snow storm. WILL YOU TAKE OUR ADVICE NOW? and buy a coal stove, wood stove, oil or gas stove, before the next cold snap. You better take our advice, which is given free to every purchaser of our stoves.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 659-6.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news, they find it more convenient to read the evening paper, with to-day's news, and ninety-five per cent. of them read THE SUN. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of THE SUN are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices?

Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper—THE SUN.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

WHY ARE SO MANY PEOPLE BUNCOED?

It must appear very strange to some people that so many of their fellow beings get swindled from time to time; that men and women who have worked hard for a lifetime to accumulate a little money can be bunkoed by confidence men. How is it? Why is it? There is just one explanation and that is that the confidence men want money; they look around for those who have it and lay their plans to secure the stuff by some plausible scheme that appeals to the greed of their victims.

That is the secret of the whole affair. Why did the bunco orders of a few years ago find so many victims? Because there were just so many willing to take those risks for the promise of double or treble or quadruple their money.

They spread all over the country and were exploited from city to city as a new discovery, an evolution of fraternal fellowship by which a man who put in $100 could draw out $500 inside of a year or less. Had the members appealed to set about the work of figuring out how five dollars could be drawn from a bag for every one dollar put into it they might have arrived at the conclusion that there was something wrong. Most of them admitted that the solution of this problem was beyond their comprehension and they simply took the word of the paid deputies, the district organizers, the supreme high Chief Bunco Steerers and paid their money in anticipation of the promised reward at a stated time. While the influx of members continued, the promises of the leaders were made good; this increased the ardor of others to get in and so the movement went on until the bunco orders became so numerous that it was impossible for all to find a sufficient number of suckers and so the crash came.

We can all remember how many halls were occupied by these orders in our own city; how the leaders dilated upon this new evolution of fraternity, how they scouted the idea that there could be any possibility of failure in such orders as the Annual Friend, the Iron Hall, the Golden Seal, the Perpetual Helper and the hundreds of other bunco organizations launched to multiply dollars after the manner of the multiplication of the loaves and fishes.

But the crash came and the bunkoed victims wondered why they had not seen the absurdity of the scheme long before. But they didn't. Their greed had blinded them.

Why did Bunco Reed find so many men ready to take their life savings out of a bank and invest it in some scheme which he unfolded to catch their money? Simply because he convinced them that they could make a fortune dishonestly and they jumped at the opportunity.

Why did so many foolish people take their money out of the bank in this city and hand it over to an irresponsible party who promised them abnormal interest? Simply the greed of gain and the reason they were offered such high interest was to get their principal. The victims are today repenting at leisure and they are much wiser than before. They can be relied upon now to take care of whatever money they get hold of for the rest of their lives. They are a good illustration of the truth of that saying of Ben Franklin that Experience Keeps a dear school but fools will learn in no other.

It is only a week ago since a well-to-do resident of Fitchburg answered an advertisement in a New York paper offering a great opportunity to make thousands of dollars on a horse race. The bayseed went to the place put $5000 through a window and was promised double his money or more on the result of the race. What race it was he did not take time to inquire. The opportunity was a rare one and might be lost by a little delay. So he put in his money and appealed to the police afterwards to find it but he is still minus his $5,000. The same advertisement brought another "sucker" from Newton. He also put down his money on the race and lost it just as did the Fitchburg man. Why did they lose it. Because they wanted to make money by dishonest means. Who will say that it did not serve them right?

When we see an honest man swindled by sharpers we can sympathize with him, but when we see a man robbed through his own desire to make money by any dishonest means all we can say is that it serves him right.

In this game there are two parties, one of which is robbed by the transaction and robbed on account either of his willingness to take large chances of loss for slight chances of gain or through his inability to see through a dishonest proceeding.

When a party in good faith gives their money out for a high rate of interest without any security for the principal they are to be pitied for their simplicity and their ignorance of the ways of the world. They are victims after all of their own greed and so are nine tenths of all those who are swindled in any of the ten thousand ways in which the bunco man does business.

He is genius in his way. He exercises a shrewdness and cunning that would bring him success in any business he entered but nevertheless, unless he found people ready to embark in dishonest transactions, to take great risks for the purpose of making money easily, he might go out of business. The game of bunco would be a flat failure, but for the number of people who are willing to be parties to shady transactions through greed of gain.

Fall River Textile Council has taken a decisive stand on the wage question. December 11 is the day set for the increase. If it be refused the Fall River mill people will strike.

Again has Aguinaldo eluded his pursuers when they thought his capture inevitable. He has taken his government and the capital of the Philippines with him.

The cruiser Charleston was probably lost in an effort to get ashore and help in the chase for Aguinaldo. Poor "Old Granny Otis" is certainly a howling success!

Hon. Charles H. Allen cannot be spared from the navy department and so he will not be made governor of Porto Rico.

MUSIC HALL

Last night an unusually large audience witnessed Sutton Vane's thrilling melodrama, "The Span of Life," at Music Hall. The play was given with all the elaborate scenery that is necessary to carry out the many thrilling scenes in the play. William Howatt plays the role of Richard Blunt, the lighthouse keeper. Kate Heathcote, the heroine, played by Miss Leonore Gordon was very cleverly handled.

The famous Donnazettas, a clever trio of acrobats, were heartily received. In the second act, they gave an exhibition of feats in the acrobatic line and showed clearly that they were entitled to all the praise the advance notices have given them.

Louise J. Valentine did all that was required of her very acceptably as Shirley Tuesday the maid of all work. Her singing and dancing during the 4th act was heartily received and she deserved the applause she gained. The rest of the cast were well adapted to their respective parts and too much can be said concerning the interior and exterior scenes showing the lighthouse, being exceptionally realistic.

The piece will be repeated this and tomorrow evenings and matinee.

LABOR NEWS

MEETING OF LEATHER WORKERS HELD LAST NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the Leather Workers' union was held last evening in Leather Workers' hall and was largely attended. More than 50 candidates were admitted to membership. A representative of the cigar makers' union was present and made remarks and he also passed around the cigars. Several members of the Iron Moulders' union were also present and spoke. A fine literary and musical program was enjoyed, the best talent of the Union participating. The union wishes to correct a mistake that has appeared in some of the papers to the effect that the discharge of a foreman at White's tannery would be demanded by them on account of unjust treatment at his hands. The union wishes to deny this report and states that there never was anything given out by the union relating to it.

The Steamfitters' Union was reorganized last night in Plumbers' hall where there was a largely attended meeting. T. F. Connolly and Joseph Convery addressed the members. All steamfitters and gasfitters and helpers are requested to meet next Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the same hall.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of the United Order of Independent Odd Ladies was held last evening. Two candidates were initiated and regular routine business was transacted.

Last evening the regular meeting of Protective lodge, No. 31, American Benefit society, was held and a large number of members were present. An entertainment had been arranged for the evening by Mr. J. L. Perkins, chairman of the entertainment committee, but was postponed until Nov. 27, on account of the chairman having a severe cold. President J. A. Jouvrine reported the total membership of the lodge to be 92, and Mrs. Nancy Neil the nurse is the only case of sickness reported.

After the lodge was closed the members present enjoyed one of the pleasantest socials that has been held for a long time. First President George F. Norcross supplied the doughnuts and cake and the D. L. Page Co. the coffee, and the evening was passed in singing and amusement.

The regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, No. 27, I. O. G. T., was held last evening in the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church and after the business of the lodge was transacted an entertainment was given to the public, exercises being held with C. T. McPhail presiding. The program was as follows:

Cornet, Miss Minnie Coburn, Miss Alice Bobby; Faith Duty; duets, Miss Edith Carter and Rev. A. E. Kenyon; trios, Mrs. A. E. Kenyon, Miss Agnes Zinc and Miss Edith Carter; solos, Miss Bella Lassiere, Rev. Harry E. Starr; quartette, Rev. A. E. Kenyon, John Storin, Miss Zinc and Mrs. A. E. Kenyon; piano solos and accompaniment, Miss Belle Lavictre, Mrs. A. E. Kenyon; address, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Kenyon. Miss Agnes Zinc, Miss Edith Cutter, John Storin and Mr. Gray had charge of the event.

At the regular meeting of Merrimack lodge, No. 7 Odd Fellows' last night two candidates were initiated. Next Monday the degree work will take place.

MINSTREL SHOW.

Everything is in readiness for the grand minstrel show to be given by the members of the Mathews tonight at their hall. The public are cordially invited to be present and like all the former ones given by the members of the society tonight's show promises to eclipse all others.



GOOD ADVICE.

"Mother, may I go out to swim?
Oh, yes, my charming daughter;
Hang your clothes on a hickory limb,
But don't go near the water."

A POPULAR GAME

Basket Ball the Rage in Lowell

MANY NEW TEAMS ORGANIZING

How to Best Fill the Different Positions

Of the winter sports the game of basket ball easily leads in popularity in Lowell. The interest manifested in this popular sport in this city is at a high pitch and it seems to increase with every year, until now it is nothing to see two people at a basket ball game played in this city, especially if played between teams like the Burkes, Y. A. C., Hudsons or Millburys.

There are probably more basket ball teams in Lowell this season than ever before, and if new teams continue to organize as rapidly as they have been within the past six months, it will be possible to organize a local league within two years. To help along the game and for the benefit of young players about to organize, the writer will endeavor to give a few points on how a team should be made up.

Probably the most important players on the team are the forwards. Out of your material for a basket ball team pick the quickest men for forwards. Don't take the best goal thrower unless he is one of the most agile of the candidates. Goal-throwers can be developed in a much shorter time than it takes to cultivate agility; besides, some men, on account of their nervous makeup, can never become as quick as others with whom quickness seems to be inherent. It was the common idea one time that height was the prime requisite of a first class forward, but now as there are seen forwards of all sizes and conditions of men, we will pay little attention to height. Of course, height and weight, added to quickness and skill in dodging and goal-throwing, makes a superior and more successful player, but skill in dodging can only be acquired in playing against an opponent. In "Pete" Keegan, Lowell probably has the finest forward in the state, without exception. He is small, but strong and skillful and has dodging down to a science. It would be well in practice to occasionally play the guards against the forwards. This will cause the latter to utilize and improve their ability to dodge and will give the guards valuable practice in following such dodging tactics.

It is not easy to acquire skill in dodging; it requires quickness of decision. A player must be able to decide quickly as to just what movement to make and to do the popular thing requires a thorough familiarity with the play and players. An error necessary to guard against is the playing of an individual game rather than team play, the player placing too much reliance in dodging and getting passing, often losing the ball after dodging around and fruitlessly attempting to throw a goal. This is often seen; one man jumping around trying to make a grand stand throw for a goal, while others are standing about to whom he could easily pass the ball and who would have better chances than he to score a goal.

In throwing for a goal from the foul line, the player who throws should have a uniform method of holding the ball. Have the large face in a certain direction, place the fingers on certain seams, and eventually, the hands becoming familiar with any peculiarities in the shape of the ball, they adapt themselves to it and the ball is thrown with better judgment, and with some chance of success. Two men at least should be able to successfully throw for goals from the foul line and to avoid any weakness of the team in that respect in the absence of the regular thrower. In a match game it is best to have one man throw throughout the game, even though the first two or three throws may be unsuccessful, unless he is exceedingly rattled and likely to remain so. Generally, however, after the first few throws he gets his eye on the basket and is more likely to be successful than any new man who might be tried.

The forward will often be called upon to play guard, so speaking. He will meet with guards who are good goal throwers and who have a habit of trying for a goal very frequently. In such a case to follow his man closely it will require a knowledge of some of the tactics known as covering, and it will accordingly be well for him to try guarding once in a while when in practice.

The centre should have all the qualifications of the forward; in fact it would be well for the guard to have the same qualifications along with those required for his own positions. Height is no more important factor in choosing centre than it is in choosing a forward. Without height many good plays between centre and forward, when the ball is put in play cannot be carried out. But along with height the centre must be able to determine correctly the exact time at which to jump in order to get the ball at just the right height, not too high nor too low. The ability to thus judge the jump correctly, of course improves with practice. However, not a quick man is the first choice, height being of secondary importance. After the height, ability to throw goals would come. He must also be able to play guard as well as forward in fact, a centre generally has to be the most versatile man on the team. He should also be a man able to control his temper; as he is more exposed to things likely to upset his good nature than are the players in the other positions. The old trick of taking a run before jumping for the ball can no longer be practised with the right officials. Nor can that one of jumping between an opponent's legs and upsetting him as he jumps.

The jumping for the centre will find that he usually has to strike it with one hand. Sometimes when playing against a short man he can catch it with both hands and this is done quite frequently in games. His whole front, however, is exposed in jumping and catching the ball with both hands and as he generally has to face the player opposing him in order to get the ball, he is liable to get hurt from the knees of his opponent, but even in the strikes with one hand, his body is turned partly sideways and the danger is thus avoided.

The position of guard is probably one of the most unsatisfactory places on the team and while the guard does the hardest work, he gets the smallest amount of praise. The centre does the most work, but he frequently has the glory of throwing a goal, while of the guard makes an attempt at goal throwing and fails he never hears the end of it, and if he lets his man score a goal on him he is severely criticised, regardless of how often he has blocked his opponent before. Few or none notice the block, but all see the goals.

The guards principal duty is to prevent the forwards throwing goals and if he can do this by being quicker than the forward and getting the ball first so much the better, but if he is not able to do this, he must at least be able to follow the forward and spoil his dodging and prevent him from getting goals. He should be quick to see any tricks and be able to turn them to the ady stage of his own side, and he should watch his man closely, especially when the ball is out of bound and endeavor to get the ball on any pass to his opponent.

He should always cover his opponent, for it is anything but pleasant to the forward to have the guard come up close in front of him looking in his face, following him closely and getting in his way whenever he attempts to run. It is practically holding, for the forward cannot run without knocking the guard down or pushing him to one side, and if he does either a foul is called on him. Such conduct violates the principles of true sport, for no man should take an unfair advantage of another, even though the rules do not exactly forbid such play. If the guard stands behind the forward he has very little chance of getting the ball the forward always getting there first. And besides in reaching over his shoulders when he has the ball there is danger of fouling. If he plays at the side of the forward, the guard has as many chances of getting the ball, is in less danger of fouling and can guard his man just as well.

The guard should be able to dribble the ball down the floor. We often see a guard get the ball and with his opponent at the other end of the hall and with no one near him to pass it to, stand still, not knowing exactly what to do, whereas, if he knew, he could easily carry the ball by dribbling. Guards should also be good at passing. When the ball is outside, the guard should endeavor to pass it to one of his own men rather than to throw it wildly down the hall.

It is needless to say that every player on a basket ball team should be able to control his temper and his tongue. A player who gets angry and displays it will hurt a team for he always makes a heap of trouble in a game.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE
JOHNSON'S
DYSPEPSIA
CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.
Put up in tablet form, pleasant and easy to take and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles.
Large Boxes, 10c, 25c, and 50c. FOR SALE BY

CHAS. STEWART

Noted Criminal Found at Pittsburg Pa.

WANTED FOR PASSING FORGED CHECK

For $3000 on a Woonsocket Bank

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.— Superintendent Thornhill of the Boston office of the Pinkerton detective agency received word from Roger O'Mora, superintendent of detectives at Pittsburg, Pa., last evening that Charles E. Stewart, a noted criminal, wanted for passing a forged check for $10,000 on the First National bank of Woonsocket, R. I., by which he and his confederates realized $2000 was under arrest in that city.

The arrest of Stewart was brought about by men of the Boston office of the Pinkerton agency. He is also wanted for passing a forged check for $800 on the proprietor of the Narragansett hotel at Providence on Oct. 2.

Stewart has served terms in jail in several states for a variety of crimes.

On Sept. 21 last, Stewart called on B. W. Gallup, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Woonsocket and introduced himself, reminding Mr. Gallup that some three years back, while representing the estate of Rev. B. Fay Mills, he had occupied desk room in Mr. Gallup's office in the Industrial trust company's building in Providence. Stewart represented that he was in Woonsocket looking into the purchase of some real estate to be used as a site of a manufacturing establishment and that he was acting for New York capitalists. Later he called again on Mr. Gallup in company with a man named H. W. Webster, who, he explained, was at the head of the syndicate, for which he was acting.

Nothing further was seen of either Webster or Stewart at the bank until Oct 3, but in the meantime these two and a third party, calling himself T. Lawton, had visited numerous owners of real estate, and agents in Woonsocket for a piece of property as the site of the bogus manufactory.

On Oct. 3, Stewart called on Mr. Gallup at the bank and deposited with him a draft made by the Lawrence National bank of Lawrence, Kas. on the First National bank of New York and asked that he be allowed to draw $3000 on the same in order to have ready cash with which to close the deal with Bennett for the real estate. Mr. Gallup, in view of the fact that he had known Stewart to be all right some three years before and in the same line of business, handed him the $3000 and Stewart took his departure.

The money not being paid to Bennett, as the bank people learned within a short time, Mr. Gallup suspected that he had been swindled and when the draft was returned by the First National bank of New York as a forgery the matter was placed in the hands of the Pinkerton national detective agency. His arrest, yesterday, was the result.

Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, says he met Stewart during a series of revival meetings at Albany. Stewart went to the evangelist, told of having been a criminal and of his desire to reform and disclosed to Mr. Mills portions of his history, including one affair in which he obtained $2500 from August Belmont. The man said he was known to the police as Charles Vallem or Charles Ward and that they were unware of his right name Believing the story of the man, who as a penitent now desired reform, Mr. Mills took him under his personal supervision, and when he went on evangelistic tours Stewart accompanied him.

For a year or so it appeared that when Mr. Mills desired to dispose of some Pawtucket real estate he delegated Stewart or go to Providence and represent him in the sale of the property.

Stewart went to Providence and obtained desk rom with Mr. Gallup who at that time had an office in the Industrial trust company building. The sale of the property was made in due time and the money passed over to Mr. Mills.

The latter tells a story in relation to a side deal in which Stewart again appeared as penitent. Stewart, it seems, had sold some furniture in one of Mr. Mill's houses and had not turned in the money. Mr. Mills says Stewart wrote him to come for him or send officers after him, and that he would go with them. Instead of sending officers for him, Mr. Mills sent a friend to him and forgave the penitent for what he had done. He was again restored to grace.

His next escapade, according to Mr. Mills' recollection of events, was the appropriating of a woman's handbag containing a sum of money. The bag was taken from an Albany hotel. Stewart stayed for two years.

The next time Mr. Mills heard of Stewart was in connection with the $3000 affair at Woonsocket, in which the $10,000 check figured.

When Pinkerton detectives started the search for Stewart in New York, they found that he had been living at the Astis hotels for a year or so, but for a month had not been seen about his accustomed haunts in that city. Just about a month before the affair at Woonsocket, several banks in Brooklyn were victimized by checks. The description of the elderly gentleman who cashed the checks tallies with that of Stewart.

Pinkerton detectives have found the place in New York where the plate was made from which the checks purporting to be from the Lawrence bank of Kansas upon the First national bank in New York were printed. At least three of these were put in circulation, one in Woonsocket, one in Boston and one in Providence. The two latter checks were for comparatively small amounts.

The detectives have not yet arrested the two men who were concerned in the Woonsocket affair with Stewart but their capture is looked for in the near future.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Glidden returned Monday morning after a seven weeks' absence during which time they visited England, France, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Russia, Poland, Austria, Bavaria and Prussia.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

The Lamson Consolidated Store Service company has just placed an order with the Rollins Engine company of Nashua, N. H., for a 10 horse power engine, the old 80 horse power engine being unequal to the increasing business of the company.



A Woman's Face

Tells its own story. A laugh is often a lie on a woman's lips. It belies the pain which is tearing at the nerves. But the eyes have no part in the laugh. Their purple rings speak of suffering. There are lines too about the mouth which only pain can give. Many women look forward to a week of such misery each month. Three months of each year are given up to suffering. It weakens them. It ages them. It robs them of social pleasures and family joys. Can there be any excuse for such women who fail to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? It has cured thousands of such sufferers. Cured them perfectly and permanently. It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred who give it a fair and faithful trial. *It's sure to help.* It's almost sure to cure.

"I had falling of internal organs and had to go to bed every month; had irregular monthly periods which would sometimes last ten or twelve days," writes Mrs. Alice L. Holmes, of Coolspring Street, Uniontown, Pa. "Had indigestion so bad that I could not eat anything hardly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-bound book or 31 stamps for cloth binding to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SICK CHILD



Can be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it True's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected. True's Elixir expels worms and cures all the complaints common in children, Feverishness, Constipation, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc. Made of pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients.

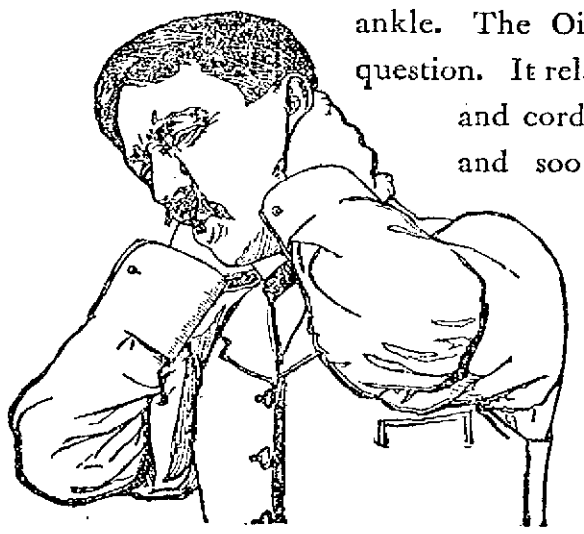
TRUE'S ELIXIR CURES

It has been a standard household remedy for 47 years. Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, gives tone and vigor. Price 35 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases"—free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, MAINE.

Omega Oil

It doesn't make any difference to Omega Oil whether you have a stiff neck, or stiff shoulder, or stiff elbow, or stiff knee, or stiff ankle. The Oil will cure it beyond any question. It relaxes the contracted muscles and cords. It removes the stiffness and soothes the tissues. Omega Oil serves the same purpose upon the human body as lubricating oil serves upon machinery. The sooner you realize that your body is nothing but a machine of flesh, muscles, and bones, and the sooner you keep it in running order with Omega Oil, the better off you will be. Omega Oil comes straight from nature. It is green in color, and it has such a nice smell that it is fun to use it.



Stiff Neck

The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. (49)

K. OF L. ASSEMBLY

Will be Opened in Boston Tomorrow

MASS MEETING TOMORROW NIGHT

With Many Prominent Labor Speakers

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—A few delegates to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, which will be opened in Faneuil hall tomorrow, are in the city. It is expected that many states of the union and several Canadian provinces will be represented.

Gov. Wolcott and Mayor Quincy are expected to welcome the delegates to the state and city. Master Workman John Hurley of district assembly 30, will extend a welcome in behalf of the Knights of Labor of Boston, after which the assembly will organize for business. The local assemblies of the K. of L. have planned to give the representatives of their organization a banquet in the American house Wednesday evening and a ball and reception in Odd Fellows hall on Friday night.

Tomorrow night a mass meeting will be held in Faneuil hall in the interest of the local assemblies and also in furtherance of the eight-hour movement. Among the speakers will be General Master Workman John Parsons of New York, General Worthy Foreman I. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Col.; J. S. Fitzpatrick of Montreal; J. G. Schonfarher of Baltimore; Henry S. Hicks and T. M. Maguire of New York.

MAY BE TROUBLE

People From Kentucky Rural Districts Excited

DEMAND THAT VOTES BE COUNTED

Authorities Fear a Clash May Result

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—Over four thousand people from the rural districts congregated on the streets today with the avowed intention of forcing a fair count of the ballots of this county. Incensed at the reports that the vote of Knox county would be thrown out, and tired of waiting for the commissioners to certify the vote, they came to town to see that their liberties were protected, their leaders declared.

Mandatory injunctions were filed on the commissioners to compel them to finish the count, but at noon the commissioners had taken no action. The crowd increased during the day and was wrought up to the highest excitement by the delay. The authorities expressed belief that serious trouble would result.

RECORD BROKEN

BY BOBBY WALTHOUR, A SOUTHERN CYCLIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 13.—Bobby Walthour of Atlanta has broken the world's professional paced bicycle record for five, ten and fifteen miles. At the Panama track here yesterday he went the best five miles in nine minutes, six seconds, two seconds ahead of Eaton, who contested him. He made the second five miles in eight minutes, seven and three-fifths seconds, or 17 minutes 13 3-5 seconds for the ten miles. He covered the fifteen miles in 26 minutes, 45 3-5 seconds.

BIG FIRE

DAMAGED THE MERRIMAC WOOL SCOURING MILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 13.—The Merrimac Wool Scouring mill on Highland street, this city, was badly damaged today by fire which started from spontaneous combustion in the drying-

CASTELLANE REBUKED

FOR SILLY ACTIONS IN THE ROYALIST TRIAL IN PARIS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Count Boni de Castellane, who was a witness at the Royalist trial Saturday attempted a boyish prank by coming three times to the register and making faces at his friends in the gallery.

President Falliéres sharply and contemptuously reprimanded Anan's husband, threatening to commit him for disrespect. Boni went back as meek as a lamb.

COL. INMAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—Col. Henry Inman, author and ex-plainsman, associate of Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), died here today, aged 62.

GEN. LUDLOW

HAD A LONG CONFERENCE WITH SECRETARY ROOT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. Brigadier General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, who has been spoken of in connection with the civil governorship of Cuba, when such an office shall be established, was at the war department today and had a long conference with Secretary Root. The secretary afterward went with General Ludlow to the White House.

THE KELLY TRIAL.

The date has not been assigned as yet for the trial of William H. F. Kelly of this city, charged with murder, and Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., senior counsel for the defendant, states that the case will not be tried until January.

SON'S DEED

KILLED HIS FATHER WHEN REFUSED MONEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—George J. Schan, 50 years of age, an employe in the supreme court, was shot and killed at his home today by his son George W. Schan, a dentist. The father had refused to give the son money. The son was arrested.

The many friends of Miss Louise Mackenzie will be glad to hear she is recovering from the grip.

DARING ATTEMPT

Of a Truant to Make His Escape

HE JUMPED INTO THE RIVER

And Came Very Near Being Drowned

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 13.—Henry Walmsley, a lad of 13 years and a fugitive from truant school at Walpole, who was apprehended at his home in Weymouth, today made a daring attempt to escape from an officer who was bringing him in to the district court here for re-sentence. Walmsley, who was handcuffed to another prisoner succeeded in working his hand free just as he was about to take the train and he started down the street. After a hot chase Walmsley was finally cornered in a yard on the bank of the Monatiquot river, just as the pursuers were about to place their hands upon him, the boy leaped into the river and struck out for the opposite shore. He was overcome by the icy water and a young woman, who gave her name as Miss Torey, put out in a boat and drew the drowning lad over just as he was about to sink. Later he was brought to this city and delivered to the officials of the district court.

GEN. OTIS' MESSAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The following dispatch was received at the war department from General Otis:

"MANILA, Nov. 13.—MacArthur's advance 36th volunteers and cavalry troop Bell entered Tarlac 7.10 p. m. yesterday. Enemy fled. By great labor, MacArthur succeeded in getting forward to Capas yesterday all artillery and quartermasters transportation and will have command in Tarlac today, his advance pushing forward to save as much of railroad as possible, which enemy trying to destroy on retreat. Many deserters from enemy, who passed into MacArthur some thirty rifles yesterday. Enemy in that section reported to be short of provisions. Lawton pushing forward with great energy. His advance obliged to leave behind all transportation, and depend to great extent upon country for subsistence. Hayes, fourth cavalry, in vicinity of Carranglan has captured large amount insurgent property and nearly half battalion of four hundred Halomen transporting Aguinaldo's property northover mountains, together with his private secretary and seven officers. Young with third cavalry and Batson's Macabee scouts followed by balance battalion Twenty-second Infantry, leaving behind all transportation, pushed out on San Jose Lupan, San Quentin and Mayuo road and scattered enemy stationed at these points, most of whom driven southwestward. Wessel's with squadron third cavalry, hastened forward to Mayug, where insurgents supply depot was captured, securing several hundred thousand pounds of rice, thirty-five hundred pounds salt and other provisions, thirteen hundred uniform coats, new, many blankets and other articles of clothing, also number of insurgents officers and 68 Spanish and two American prisoners. Detachment sent north to San Nicholas, and it is believed that Young established communication with Wheaton's troops last evening. Indications are that insurgents will not escape to mountain capitals at Bayoabong without great difficulty and loss, if at all. Our troops at Tarlac, Aringo, Talavera, San Jose, Bupao, Huntington, San Quentin, Tayug, San Nicholas, on through to Lalgayen Gulf with strong station at Aryal, San Isidoro. Cabanatuan should cause insurgents some annoyance. Our troops have suffered great and severe service, but are reported in excellent condition and spirits. The enterprise and indomitable will displayed by officers never excelled.

OTIS."

Later in the day the department received a second dispatch form General Otis, as follows:

"MANILA, Nov. 12.—No news received of Lawton's advances yesterday; MacArthur's troops took Rumban and Capas, four miles north of Rumban, both on railroad and Concepcion to east of railroad, yesterday. Insurgents report 150 strong retiring rapidly north, making slight resistance. Our casualties: Second Lieut. Divan, Thirty-sixth volunteers, killed; three enlisted men, reported wounded. Strong reconnoissance in direction of Tarlac today. Condition of roads and streams render general advance with wagon transportation impracticable. Enemy appear to be in demoralized condition and show much disorganization, as indicated by captured telegraphic dispatches and deserters from their ranks."

KILLING OF DEER

GAME WARDEN WILL TRY TO STOP IT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 13.—Game Warden Lee is organizing a posse here to expel from Colorado several hundred Indians who are encamped at the headwaters of Yellow Creek, between Pleiance and Douglas Creek, and who are engaged in killing deer. The settlers are alarmed lest the Indians shall seek to avenge upon them the killing of several Indians by Game Warden Wilcox and a posse two years ago. Governor Thomas has called on the sheriffs of five counties in northwestern Colorado to aid the game warden in enforcing the laws. There are probably 100 of the old Colorow ties engaged in the party, and at least an equal number of Uncompahgres and Utahs. These are supposed to belong at the White Rock agency.

AMERICAN FREE THINKERS.

The coming congress of the American Secular union and Freethought Federation will be held in Paine hall, Boston, Nov. 17th, 18th and 19th, promises to be a successful one.

John F. McOsker, a member of the Alpine club, who has for a number of years been employed by the Boston & Maine railroad, has accepted a more lucrative position as travelling salesman for T. H. Lawler, the stationer.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Cramp, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

BOY CONFESSED

To Killing Mrs. Sarah King

SOME OF THE DETAILS REVOLTING

The Lad Told Story to a Detective

By Associated Press to The Sun.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 13.—Just as the inquest into the murder of Mrs. Sarah C. King began this afternoon, it was learned that Charles Cross, the 17 year old chore boy, who is under arrest on suspicion, has made a confession, to a detective to the effect that on the night of the murder he waited until Mrs. King had retired, then entered her room and undertook to overpower her. She resisted fiercely, whereupon he hurled her to the floor and struck her head against the floor several times. She became unconscious as he lifted her body to the bed and left the house immediately and notified the neighbors that the woman had been murdered. It is reported that some of the details of the confession are revolting. It is not known whether this confession will be brought out at the inquest this afternoon, although State Attorney Fessenden had admitted that Cross has made a confession.

THE FEELING IN LONDON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The simultaneous attack on Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, which was opened Thursday, manifests full recognition by the Boers of the fact that every day lessens their chance of a successful onslaught on any of the three British strongholds. General Joubert's chances of reaching Pietermaritzburg can be said to have vanished. This is reported to be admitted already by Col. Schiel, the German officer commanding the Boer artillery, who is supposed to have been largely the author of the Boer plan of campaign and who, in an interview, is alleged to have said:

"The Boer intention was to have captured Pietermaritzburg and then to dictate terms. But all hope of accomplishing this must now be abandoned."

Nearly 8000 troops reached South Africa during the last 48 hours, and by the end of the week from 6000 to 7000 more will be added to the British strength in the Natal. These will probably be pushed forward to Estcourt, bringing the British force there up to 10,000 men.

As the cavalry and artillery belonging to General Methuen's division will not have arrived by then, the advance from Estcourt may be delayed. But if it is deemed essential to open communication with the beleaguered town at the earliest possible moment, General Methuen, it is believed, may decide to replace the regular cavalry and artillery by the Natal and Outlander mounted forces and the naval guns, in which case, it is claimed, it ought to be possible to re-occupy Colenso and stretch out a hand to General White by Monday, though, it is added, the course to be followed by General Methuen must necessarily be dictated entirely by official knowledge of General White's position and resources. The experts here say General Methuen will be able to await the concentration of the whole division before advancing, and thus have a better chance of dealing a telling blow at General Joubert's main army, which, it is asserted will be reached between two British forces and compelled either to fight a general action or retire to their strongholds.

The Drakensberg Kaffirgram, by way of Durban, reporting a severe defeat of the Boers at Ladysmith Thursday may turn out to be correct, but in view of previous experiences it must be received with caution. It appears certain, however, that heavy fighting occurred and that the fatality of the naval guns must have had a fine effect on the burgher forces if it reached them.

A belated dispatch from Ladysmith, dated November 6, by way of Estcourt, under date of November 9, confirms the idea that temporary cessation of the Boer bombardment was due to General Joubert awaiting the arrival of other position guns before taking the work in earnest. It also says:

"Everyone is cheerful and confident. We can show a right front for weeks to come. Hitherto the bombardment has done little damage. Yesterday the Boers sent in eight wounded from Dundee. We have been by train to the Boers' advanced post. The Boers consider their success due to the justness of their cause. They have been guilty of abusing the Red Cross flag. News from the south is scanty. A number of guns are in position all around us. It was difficult at first to locate them as they use smokeless explosives but a balloon managed to discover all the positions."

All the news from Kimberley and Mafeking continues to point to the ability of that place to hold out until the plans of relief now maturing can be consummated. Captain Hon. Henry Douglas Marsham, reported killed in the dispatches received today from Col. Baden Powell sent from Mafeking under date of October 21, was the third son of the Earl of Romney. Captain C. A. Fetchell, also mentioned in the same dispatches as among the killed, had seen considerable service in India including Chitral.

The stooping of the French steamer Cordova by the British cruiser Magicienne, near Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, is found to be much commented upon.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

BLOOD & NERVE REMEDY.

"All Tired Out."—Revelation for Women Who Are Weak, Nervous, Blue, Discouraged.



If there is any person who deserves pity, it is the woman who, with all her work to do, suffers from ill health, female weakness and nervous prostration. She feels weak, tired and dragged out, her nerves are weak and shattered, the sufferer tortures with headache, backache, unnatural discharges, does not eat or sleep well, and wakes in the morning as tired as when she went to bed. She feels like crying without cause, and is blue, discouraged, and altogether miserable. Such sufferers can be easily cured by taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is the greatest restorative and health giver we manufacture, bar none.

Mrs. A. N. Bailey of Amherst, N. J., says: "I was a sufferer from nervousness and female weakness, together with painful menstruation, for eight years. I felt tired out, blue, discouraged and nervous generally. It acted like magic. Why do women suffer when this wonderful remedy will surely cure them? I think it is quite remarkable."

If you are a wise woman you will use Dr. Greene's wonderful remedy. Perhaps you would like special advice about your case. If so, write all about your troubles to Dr. Greene, 35 Temple St., Boston, Mass., and he will give you his wise, honest and valuable advice, founded upon his many years of successful treatment as a specialist in nervous complaints, absolutely without charge to you. Send for advice at once if you wish to know the most certain and speedy means of a cure.

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura ointment and it will work wonderful effect.

Skin Comfort

Is only another name that is given to Comfort Powder by fleshy people who chafe, ladies who perspire excessively, persons who suffer with tender, aching feet.

Comfort Powder

is loved by mothers and trained nurses, who have proved its value in the nursery and sick room. Please try it. At Toilet Stores.

THE TRIAL BEGUN

Of the Alleged Car Barn Robbers

CURRAN ENTERED PLEA OF GUILTY

He May be Called for the Defence

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 13.—In the common pleas division of the supreme court today, Judge Douglas presiding, Joseph Curran, or Kerin, alias "Troy Joe," John McAdams, alias "Massachusetts Joe," James Kennard, alias "Big Jim," and James Maxwell, alias "Milwaukee Red" were arraigned for the robbery of the Portsmouth car barn, July 30th. There were five indictments against each, and Asst. Attorney Gen. Stearns selected the one charging the robbery of $32 from Frank J. Farren. When the indictment was read, Joseph Curran said he wished to withdraw the plea of not guilty and plead guilty. He asked if the other four counts would be held against him, and Mr. Stearns said they would not, Judge Douglas said it would probably be difficult to get the witnesses together. Curran asked if he could testify for the defence if called and the court said he could. He was then taken back to jail.

The trial of the others was then begun. They were without counsel, having been unable to raise the necessary funds, and the court assigned Mr. Nolan, who had been of counsel for the prisoners at the former hearing, to defend them. He desired to have the prisoners tried separately, but the court decided that they should be tried together. The calling of jurors then began.

There is a large number of witnesses on hand for the prosecution. The jury was secured and the case proceeded.

One of the robbers, Arthur Webster, had previously pleaded guilty and received a sentence of 5 years.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TANGIN For WOMEN



Please Leave Me Alone

I want to rest. How often this is said by a worn-out woman, who cannot understand why she suffers so severely every month. There is a weakness, and TANGIN will remove that weakness quickly. *Take Tangin regularly* for a little while, and you won't dread your periods. Your lost strength will come back and you will be fitted for all the duties of a true womanly life—a happy, healthy woman. You owe this to your family. TANGIN will restore you to perfect health. You ought to write us to-day, we can be of so much good to you. Our physician will sacredly keep your confidence, give you his best advice, and all you have to do is to write us. Such an easy thing, isn't it?

Sold by all druggists.

A. M. HININGER & CO.'S SUCCESSORS, New York

NORTH CHELMSFORD

Resolved, "That Women Should Be Given the Right of Suffrage" was the question debated by the North Chelmsford Debating Society last night at a meeting in the vestry of the Second Congregational church. Arthur F. Salmon and Harry C. Thornby were on the affirmative side, and Arthur W. Trebey and Preston L. Piggott had the negative side. The arguments were well put in and the discussion was much enjoyed by the large audience. By a majority of votes the affirmative side was accorded the victory.

At the next meeting, Nov. 20th, this subject will be under discussion: "Resolved, that the present war in the Philippines is unjustifiable on the part of the United States."

Messrs. John J. Quessy, Peter McGillicky, Amos Billson and Fred Brown will leave this week for Caribou, Aroostook county, Me., where they will spend ten days hunting in that locality.

The B. & S. Rod and Gun club of West Chelmsford will hold a ball at Mr. Shull's hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 29th, and it is expected that many members of the North Chelmsford Rod and Gun club will be in attendance. Mr. F. M. Brown has been elected general manager, and Mr. John J. Quessy, floor director.

The Clipper Social club will hold their second grand assembly in the town hall Friday evening, Nov. 24th.

Mrs. George Leavitt and Miss Ross Leavitt of Aroostook county, Me., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Quessy.

At the town hall tomorrow evening, there will be a dance by the Middlesex Athletic club of Middlesex village. Atwood's orchestra will furnish the music.

This month the Chelmsford Foundry company are again working on their old schedule of time. They work from 7 until 12 o'clock, and from 1 until 6 o'clock.

Business at the foundry is rushing at the present time, and a large amount of work is turned out every day.

SHOT THE HORSE.

The attention of Agent Richardson of the Humane Society was called to the played-out condition of a horse on Market street Sunday afternoon. He found the horse in Dempsey's court. The horse was hitched to a team, but had fallen down and was unable to get up. Mr. Richardson shot the animal.

Mr. Clarence Van Houten and wife of Yonkers, New York, are visiting Mr. William Staples, 46 Lilley avenue, this week.

Boston & Maine Railroad

Corrected to October 2, 1899. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For London, 6.15, 6.25, c6.45, *7.05, *8.50, c9.15, *2.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, c2.00, 4.25, c6.05 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.28, c6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.05, *7.25, 7.31, *7.45, w*8.00, *8.57, c9.10, 10.20, *9.53, w10.50, 11.03, *11.43 a. m.; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.43, w2.30, w*3.03, 3.15, *3.47, w3.55, 4.24, w5.15, 5.22, c5.45, w*6.16, *6.22, 7.00, *7.15, w9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 7.10, 7.25, w8.15, 8.45, 9.10 a m., w12.05, w4.15, 4.45, w5.30, 6.58, w7.05, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, *7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, w2.30, w3.15, w4.55, 6.18, w6.15, w8.15, w1.00 w9.25, w11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.05, w5.53, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., w6.28, 7.33 a. m.; w12.05, 1.25, w5.15, 5.53 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *7.33, 8.33, 9.15, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.20, 3.10, w3.55, w6.15, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, b11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 6.33, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.20, 3.56, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, *7.33, 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 3.10, 5.15, 6.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 a. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 7.5. a. m.; 12.05, 3.25 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, *7.33, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 a. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 6.15 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.15 p. m. (6.15 does not run Saturdays). SUNDAYS, 8.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.15 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, 7.33, *7.49, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.12, *9.49 a. m.; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.49, 6.27, *8.19, *8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only), 3.03 a. m.; 1.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.49 a. m.; *12.12, *1.40 (to Franklin only), 5.42, *8.19 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.40 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.49 a. m.; *1.40, *8.45 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont Line, *9.49 a. m.; *12.12, *8.19 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.49 a. m.; *8.45 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *9.49 a. m.; *8.45 p. m.

References:

*Express. aDaily.

bWeekdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

eVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed upon application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1353 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.

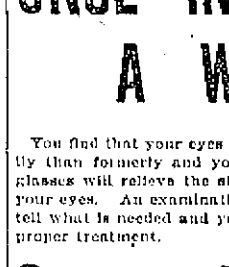
HOWARD G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Howard G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.



INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS and MANTLES, BURNERS, SHADES, CHIMNEYS AND GLASSWARE.

Wholesale and Retail.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

LADIES' SHOES,

In button and lace with kid or patent leather tips, whose general excellence give them the stamp of the $3.00 kind.

$2.00 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

ONCE IN A WHILE

You find that your eyes are more easily than formerly and you think that glasses will relieve the strain and rest your eyes. An examination by me will tell what is needed and you are sure of proper treatment.

Optician Rogers

138 Merrimack St.

Over Maynard's.

When it comes to making overcoats we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where no distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

24 MIDDLE STREET.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries.

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

20 PRESCOTT STREET.



This is a good time to attend to your TEETH. If you need a tooth filled or a new set of teeth, go to the Lowell Dental Rooms. You can avoid wearing a plate if you go to

Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 522 Central street. The best teeth $8.00. Teeth reset on new base $5.00.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

163 WORTHEN STREET.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.



A ROYAL UNION WHICH WOULD GREATLY PLEASE ENGLAND AND WOULD BIND ENGLAND AND RUSSIA ANEW.

ROYAL HEARTS TO BEAT AS ONE.

Cupid Threatens Many Thrones This Winter and With Gorgeous Splendor Will Welcome the King of Hearts.

This is to be a fall of big weddings!

The latest announcement is the quiet betrothal of the Princess Margaret of Connaught to the Grand Duke Michael, the next in line for the throne of Russia.

The Princess is the eldest daughter of the Duke, who is at the head of the British Navy.

The Grand Duke is the young brother of the Czar, and his successor, in case the Czar should have no male heirs. The Duke is not yet twenty-one years old, the Princess is much younger. The union of the two gives the English great pleasure and the Russians are also pleased with it, though not as much as though the Princess were a German.

When the young Czar went into England and married Alice of Hesse the Russians objected, not liking an Englishwoman. When the years went by and only girls were born, they said, loudly: "It is because she is English! It is a curse!"

It is of course a blow to them that the Czar's successor should also go into England for a wife, but there are, in this case, many mitigating features.

The Princess Margaret is very wealthy. Allowed an income from the Crown, she will also inherit a large sum from her father, who is the owner of vast estates in Germany. While Russia is not poor, it is by no means so rich that an addition of millions counts for nothing.

The Princess, besides being rich and beautiful, has that quality most dearly prized by royalty—the priceless boon of health! In all her eighteen years of life she has never been ill a day, and, when the royal physician makes his weekly tour of the palace, he leaves no prescription behind for this bonnie young Princess.

The Russian law will not allow the heir to the throne to marry a cousin, therefore Margaret is specially well suited; for, though connected, she is only distantly so.

VICTORIA AND GEORGE.

Into the marriage mart of the monarchies of Europe has crept the leaven of a love match.

Prince George, of Greece, and Princess Victoria, of Wales, are betrothed, not in the usual way of princes and princesses, by bargain and sale through the business-like mediation of crowned heads and chancellors of state, but just like ordinary folk they fell in love at first sight.

It is not simply a diplomatic rumor that comes from Vienna, but a sort of semi-official announcement of the betrothal. The royal pair are head over heels in Cupid's snares and the romance is the beauty of it.

Prince George is more than a rising statesman. He has been appointed Governor-General of Crete, to be sure, but that is the least of his victories. The power of love has transformed him from the uncouth Hercules of the Viking, as he was before he met the Princess, into the polished gentleman, scholar and diplomat.

He inherited from his Danish ancestors a fine physique, vast strength and invincible nature, but nature had not endowed him with the finer sensibilities. He was fairly started in the usual path of princes—a life of self-indulgence and indolence—when the ruling passion came into his life.

The Prince first met Victoria when he landed in London from America during his tour around the world. She was tall, serene and high-minded.

His undeveloped nature recognized her superior qualities, but his heart saw in her his affinity. He spoke to the Prince of Wales, her father, of his aspirations. The Prince is wise. He has seen all sides of life. He thought of his proud daughter and looked at her uncouth wooer.

"My boy," he said, "does she love you?"

The Prince confessed he did not know.

"She has high ideas of life," went on the Prince of Wales. "She will tell you that a prince in these days has responsibilities—to make himself a master of men and of himself. What have you done for Greece, or what for Europe?"

The blood of the fighting Norse kings stirred in the veins of the younger prince. He threw up his head proudly.

"Let her ask these questions later," he replied. "I will know how to answer them."

Several years have passed. To-day Prince George is the most popular man in all Greece. Much study and discipline have given him polish, self-control and a knowledge of men and things. He dresses well and has the bearing of an intelligent and thoughtful man.

Last Spring the Princess Victoria visited the Prince of Athens. He had just been appointed Governor of Crete. It is said that within three hours of her arrival he stood before the Princess erect and proud.

"Now ask me," he said, "what I have done for Greece."

And for reply the Princess held up her lips to him.

RUDOLPH'S WIDOW.

The official announcement of the Archduchess Stephanie's betrothal to Count Lonyay will be made very shortly. Stephanie, had the Crown Prince Rudolph lived, would have been Queen of Austria.

The Archduchess made his acquaintance last year in London, where the Count was secretary attached to the Austrian Embassy. He fell in love with the Archduchess, but realizing his passion was hopeless, he obtained leave of absence and made a journey to Africa.

Upon his return to Europe he was appointed Counsellor to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in Rome, where he again met the Archduchess a few months ago.

It is undoubtedly a fact that King Alexander of Servia is bargaining for the hand of the Infanta Maria-de-las Mercedes of Spain, eldest sister of King Alphonso. It is also true that the Prince of Orleans wants her. The young lady is now nineteen years old and is very attractive. Whether she would consent to unite her hand with that of a young king whose reputation is tarnished by the deeds of his father is a question.

The Princess would be a Queen, and she would have plenty of money, for Servia is rich and the income of the King is large; but whether she would consent to leaving a highly respectable country like Spain for one which exercises as little power in the ruling of nations as Servia is doubtful. As a love match it would be a success, for the King is gentle, and is of good habits, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is time for the Crown Prince of Germany to think of marriage. Although only eighteen years old, the future of the German Empire depends upon him, and for the past year his father has been considering a wife for him.

A match which will by no means be a royal marriage, but which will nevertheless cause a great stir in Europe, is that of Lady Curzon's younger sister, Daisy Leiter, to Major Colin Campbell, of the Central India Horse Guard.

The bride's portion is to be enormous, though even Anglo-Indians, with a reticence seldom displayed in other people's affairs, have not published the exact amount.

Major Campbell is a member of the Staff Corps and commands one of the best native cavalry regiments in India.

He entered the army in 1879, and has seen a fair amount of active service on the frontier. He took part in the Tirah expedition.

There yet remain to be married off Queen Wilhelmina, who is scheduled; and Alphonso, who is not yet allied.

From present indications Europe will see a succession of weddings, and the royal families can make their arrangements to wear purple and fine linen very often. Wedding gifts will be numerous and costly, and the Queen Victoria's supply of India shawls will be taxed to the fullest limit of tribute.

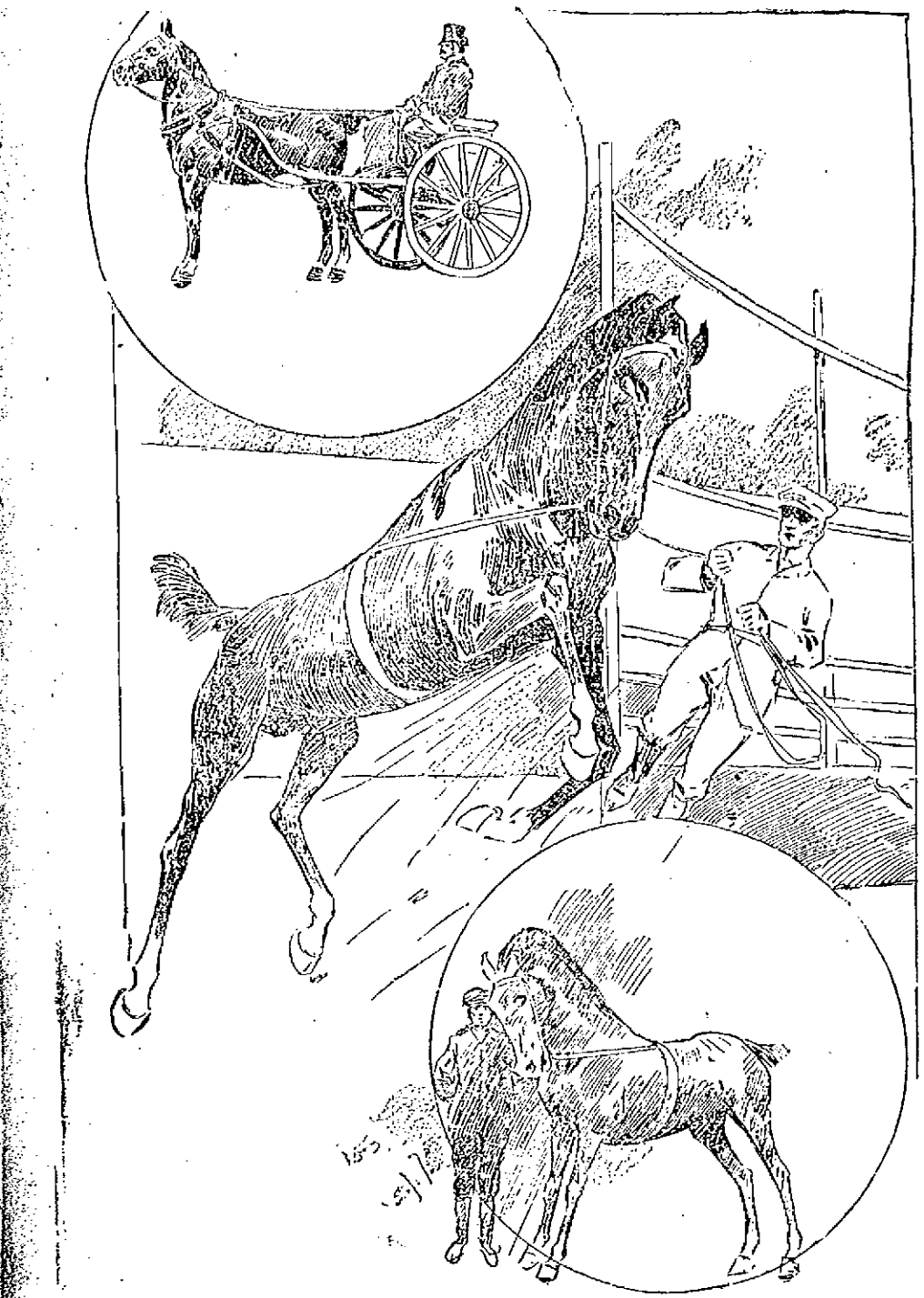


WILHELMINA AND ALEXANDER ARE THE TWO MOST ENGAGED YOUNG PEOPLE OF EUROPE; RUMORS REGARDING THEM ARE AGAIN AFLOAT; WILHELMINA IS LINKED TO HER COUSIN; ALEXANDER TO A SPANISH PRINCESS.



VICTORIA, AFTER MANY YEARS OF COQUETRY AND WAITING, HAS ACCEPTED HER COUSIN GEORGE OF GREECE, THE GOVERNOR OF CRETE.

THE HIGH BRED HORSE WILL BE ON EXHIBITION IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AND THOUSANDS WILL GO TO SEE HOW HIGHLY DEVELOPED THE END OF THE CENTURY HORSE MAY BE.



NEW YORK'S FAMOUS HORSE SHOW OPENS MONDAY AND FOR A WEEK BEAUTY AND THE BEAST WILL BE THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

A SHOWER OF METEORS DUE.

It Occurs Three Times a Century and Astronomical Students Tell us to Look out for it This Week.

In old China it used to be the custom to decapitate an astronomer if his predictions were not realized and if this method of treatment prevailed in this country to-day it is doubtful if many scientists could be found to risk their heads in predicting a meteoric shower to occur this month. Of course, as is well known, such a shower of meteors is expected, but it is quite possible that those who hope to witness the display may be disappointed. For several years astronomers have watched the heavens on the nights of November 14 and 15, looking eagerly for meteors and few have appeared to reward their patience. The simple fact of the case is that the astronomers, with all their knowledge, know very little about the Leonids, and while, according to every method of reckoning, the long anticipated shower is due this year, it may not come at all or it may content itself with sending a few meteors as a forerunner and postpone the big show until next year.

While these remarks are made in justice to the science of astronomy, in the hope that they may prepare a few eager watchers for a possible disappointment, it will be well for everyone to be on the watch for the grand display in case it occurs. Up to the present time there have been two meteoric showers in this century, the first in 1833 and the second in 1866. The third grand celestial parade is scheduled for this year. Already a few of the heralds have been seen, and if they have not played us false the path of the meteors should cross that of the earth on the night of November 14. Then the earth will pass obliquely through the stream of "falling stars," as they are commonly called, and there should be a most brilliant downpour of meteors lasting for several hours. After that we shall lose sight of them, although it will be three years before the last meteor has passed away.

One who has not witnessed such an event as that which we are anticipating cannot appreciate what it means to watch the marching of this celestial army. The Leonids, as they are called, keep together and it is one of these swarms that we are expecting. There will be millions of them, an almost endless procession of falling stars, myriads upon myriads of flying celestial stones, and it is fondly hoped by all astronomers that we shall pass directly into the midst of this display. If the expectations are realized it will be a sight never to be forgotten.

DON'T BE ALARMED.

Naturally, the question arises as to what will become of the earth under such conditions, but this thought need give even the most timid no alarm. If the meteors were to fall as thickly as snow-flakes they could do no damage, for the earth is fully protected by Nature from such celestial associates; the atmosphere by which we are surrounded being of such composition that the great stones are changed into harmless vapor before they have an opportunity to reach the ground on which we live. There is scarcely a night in the year during which meteors do not fall all around us. Hundreds of thousands of them are continually running into our atmosphere and we should never know it if occasionally we did not see one of them. It will therefore be possible to enjoy the display without fear of possible consequences. Some idea of the vast extent of this display may be gathered from the facts that the Leonids will march in ranks fully two thousand miles across, and that, long as it takes them to pass, they will be hurrying by us at the rate of twenty-six miles a second.

These meteors are known as Leonids for the reason that their paths, traced backward, all radiate from a point in the constellation Leo. To see the display in all its glory, one need only to seek some elevated position and turn the eye towards the area of sky occupied by this constellation. It is easily found and when found no telescope or other instrument will be needed to assist the eye in the enjoyment of its feast of beauty.

Leo rises above the horizon just before midnight, and, hour by hour, continues his ascent into the sky. In the early morning hours of November 14, the time specified for the culmination of the shower, there will be a thin, crescent moon, and if the night is free from clouds the great spectacle may be viewed in all its grandeur.

This Leonid army that we are so soon to review consists of thousands of millions of flying stones. Some of them are little more than tiny specks and yet all are grouped in a great cluster covering an area of hundreds of thousands of miles. Each meteor, even the smallest atom in the vast swarm, has a path of its own and moves, at quite a distance from its neighbor, a little world in itself obedient to some great unknown force. Those who have made a study of this celestial army claim that at every return there are some deserters from the ranks.

A THEORY.

Some of the atoms are, perhaps, worn out by their long journey, which would be kept up at a never-ending double-quick. Or it may be that they have become enamoured of the Planet Earth and have turned from the ranks to investigate what manner of thing this is floating so proudly in space. If such is the case, disappointment certainly awaits the deserter. As he plunges toward us he is met by all kinds of obstacles. Almost immediately the battle commences and by the time he has reached a point about five miles from the earth he gives up the struggle and fades away into dust.

Undoubtedly there will be deserters during the next parade. Some of the meteors will turn from their companions to hurl themselves toward us, but in a few brief seconds the blaze of light will fade and the glory of the atom will have departed. It is possible that, as in 1866, the desertions may be so numerous that the break in the ranks may sometimes be detected, and in that case we shall have an opportunity to see the ranks of the vast army reformed. The command will be given, and in an instant other atoms will come forward. The broken ranks will be filled and the army will continue its long march on as if no such thing as desertion had ever come to interfere with its progress.

How the meteors originated no one can tell. There have been many theories advanced and it is possible that any one of them may be correct. Some astronomers have held that they were particles of matter shot out from the earth by volcanic eruptions many times more powerful than any that now survive. Others claim that they are particles thrown off by some other world, or perhaps the sun, while many believe that they consist of an earlier form of matter than that of which the earth is composed, the kind of matter out of which the sun and its attendant planets were constructed. However that may be, it is quite evident that these meteors have some connection with the comets.

A PREDICTION.

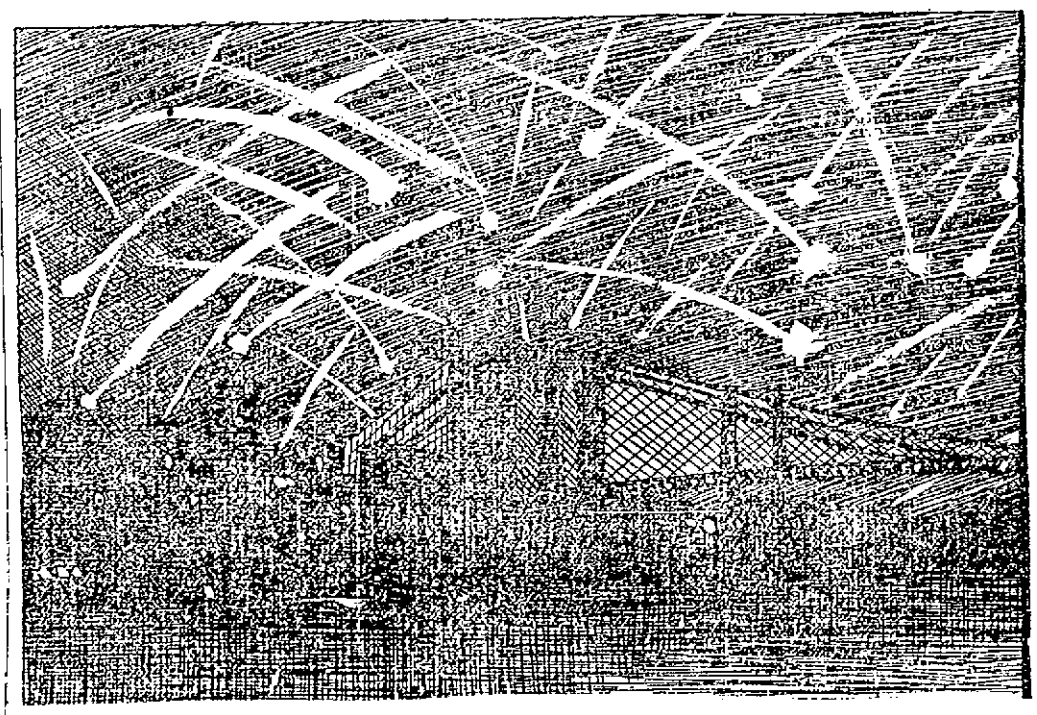
In 1861 Professor Kirkwood said: "May not our periodic meteors be the debris of ancient but now disintegrated comets whose matter has become distributed round their orbits?" At first this suggestion was scarcely considered, but during a shower seen a few years later Professor Schiaparelli of Milan discovered that the meteors that could be seen in August were moving in the same path as Tuttle's comet of 1862. In a similar manner it has since been discovered that the comet of Tempel is moving in the same path as the Leonids, which lends color to the suggestion that this comet may have been the parent of the swarm.

Speaking from an astronomical point of view, the Leonids have a most romantic history. Strange as it may seem, they are actually new-comers to the sun's family, for it was not long ago that they moved freely about in outer space. After ages of this freedom, however, they came within the sphere of the sun's attractions. How it happened no one will ever know. One astronomer believes that the course that they had selected brought them so near to Uranus that they almost grazed him, and he holds that it was the force of the gravitation of this great planet that dragged them out of their orbit and sent them off in a new journey round the sun, since when they have never been able to escape from the sun's dominion.

Many of the astronomers who have made a study of the Leonids have expressed the opinion that the condition of the swarm is ever changing, that the ranks of the celestial army are ever extending in length. If this is the case it will not be long, astronomically speaking, before the entire system will be broken up and the meteors, instead of appearing in the form of an army, as at present, will constitute a complete ring around the whole orbit.

As it has been estimated, however, that it will require seventeen centuries for the train of Leonids to even double its present length, the fact that it is some time fated to lose its magnificence need not trouble persons who are alive to-day. It is enough for us that the great parade that is expected on the 14th of this month promises to be one of the grandest sights of the century, and we may enjoy our review of this army of heavenly bodies undisturbed by the thought that, after all, it is nothing more than a temporary phenomena.

THIS SHOWER IS SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER 14, BUT MAY ARRIVE ANY TIME WITHIN TWO WEEKS.



A BRILLIANT METEORIC DISPLAY WHICH OCCURS IN THE HEAVENS THREE TIMES IN A HUNDRED YEARS.

BOXING GOSSIP

"Macon" McCormack on the Big Fight

SCORES GEORGE SILER, ALSO THE REFEREE

Considers Sailor Sharkey a Great Fighter

Giving his views on the Jeffries-Sharkey contest, "Macon" McCormick acknowledged to be one of the best sporting authorities in the world, writes: "The "echoes" of the big fight are many and various. Now that we have had a week to think it over, the consensus of opinion is that Jeffries was not in first-class condition, or if he was, he is not as good, according to his size, as a champion of the world ought to be. Notwithstanding the fact that he successfully withstood the tremendous hammering and battering of Sharkey, I am of the opinion that he was not in first-class form.

I went down to Coney Island early in the afternoon of the battle and spent nearly three hours in Martin Dowling's and most of the time Jeffries was in the room with me, and I had ample opportunity to talk with him and with his trainers, Billy Delaney and Tommy Ryan. When I went to Dowling's, I found that Jeffries was in bed. He intended to take a little run in the afternoon, but the rain would not permit outdoor exercise.

When he came in the room I had a chat with him and I found him very sallow in complexion, with not a trace of color in his cheeks and with lackluster eyes. He was sluggish, not to say logy, in his movements, and acted like a man affected by malaria.

One of the papers had an interview with Delaney in which the latter expressed himself as dissatisfied with the manner Jeffries had trained. I spoke to Delaney about it in the presence of Jeffries and Ryan. Billy was surprised at the statement and said, "Why that was ten days ago. I didn't like the way Jeffries was being run and sweated and I protested against it. At that, I thought he would win for he had whipped Sharkey with ease in California and I don't see why he can't do it again. That conversation occurred ten days ago. Since then Jeffries quitted his severe running and sweating. He has rounded to splendidly, and I think he will win.

In his statements published since the fight he admits that the arm pained him considerably and gave him no little trouble and annoyance. Had he been in as good form as he was when he fought Fitzsimmons, I think he would have easily settled the sailor within a dozen rounds.

I have no doubt that he acquired most of his scientific skill from Tommy Ryan, but I think it poor policy for any fighter to have two trainers. Admitting all that is alleged against Billy Delaney on the score of jealousy, it cannot be denied that he is one of the best trainers in the world, and had Jeffries been prepared by him and strictly in accordance with is ideas, he would, in my opinion, barring the accident to his arm, have been a 25 per cent. better man on the night of the battle than he was.

Ryan should only teach him how to fight, leaving to Delaney the work of physically fitting him for the contest. Delaney, it will be remembered, had trouble with Jim Corbett while preparing him for his go with Fitzsimmons at Carson City.

Delaney tells me that he had little or nothing to do with Corbett's work for a fortnight preceding the battle. Said he to me, "Had that fight taken place two weeks before it did, Corbett would have won hands down. He was then in the very pink of condition. I wanted him to let up in his work for a week at least, but he wouldn't take my advice and the result was he went in the ring overtrained and stale. As long as he had his strength he made Fitzsimmons look like a dirty deuce in a soiled pack of cards. Then his strength gave out and it was that and nothing else which enabled Fitz to get in the punch that despoiled him of the belt." This of course will not be pleasant reading for Charley White, but I give it almost verbatim as Delaney told it to me.

Now a few words about the referee's decision and his explanation of it. He was in the best position to view the fight of all the men in the hall, but, notwithstanding this fact, there were others, and I was among the number, who had opportunities of judging of the men's work almost equal to his.

Bear this fact in mind, it was a limited round contest, one of 25 rounds, and not a fight to the finish, and the man having the best of the 25 rounds, not of any one, two, three, four or five particular ones, should have had the decision, if there was no knockout, or at least an even break with the man who fought on the defensive four-fifths of the time and only cut loose at the finish. Sharkey did 75 per cent. of the leading, that I think will be admitted by every fair minded man who saw the contest. More than once he had Jeffries in a bad way; so mad that parties surrounding me shouted, "There he goes now," and Paul Dana, the editor-in-chief of the New York Sun, who sat immediately behind me, said to me, "There will be no new coon in town tonight, but there will be an Irish champion of America."

Sharkey was fighting a man his superior in youth, height, reach and weight. He did foul his man repeatedly, and had I been in Siler's place I would have disqualified him for foul'ng after duly notifying him not to do so. Twice he lost his head and struck Jeffries after the gong had sounded for the cessation of the rounds. But his most flagrant foul was three times repeated. He encircled Jeries' neck with his arm when Jim had ducked under it, and did his best to strangle him or otherwise injure him by his foul hold. It wasn't a momentary clutch, but on one occasion he held on to Jeffries' neck until Siler by main strength broke his hold. Had Siler disqualified him then and there he would only have done his duty. He passed over the incident, however, and having passed over it the presumption is that he did not think it should have any effect whatever upon the final result. This being the case, he has no right to allege them in extenuation of his verdict. Sharkey either fought fair or he fought foul. If he fought foul he should have been disqualified. If he was not disqualified the inference that he did not fight foul. There is no getting away from this proposition.

On the other hand, Jeffries violated the rule against "holding" more than 20 times. He laid his huge bulk on Sharkey and bore him down with all his might and main. All this was wrong and should not have been allowed. It was not "clean" fighting, but it was something which helped to weaken Sharkey and to wear him down. It was excellent policy from a wrestling point of view but according to the rules of the Marquis of Queensbury, even as amended by the New York clubs, and the National Sporting club of London, wrestling is expressly forbidden.

Mr. Siler made another mistake, but one which I have seen other referees make before him. When Sharkey pinned Jeffries' fist with his arm and Jeffries in endeavoring to free it had his glove pulled off, it was no part of the referee's duty to turn himself into a second of the crippled man and attempt to replace the glove for him. There is nothing specific in the rules on this point. In England the referee does not enter the ring, but remains outside of it all through the contest. What Mr. Siler should have done was to send the men to their corners. Jeffries' seconds should have replaced his glove. The referee should have seen that time was called, and the instant the glove was properly adjusted to his satisfaction, renewed the round, compelling the men to fight out such time as still was due until its legitimate termination. So doing would not have been in Jeffries' favor, for there is no denying the fact that Sharkey was half groggy when Jeffries' glove was pulled off, but that is the fortune of war. Sharkey has wonderful recuperative powers, and I have no doubt that he would rest out wonderfully during the time it would take to adjust the glove.

SWEETSER ANSWERED

SCHOOL COMMITTEEMAN MURPHY CORRECTS HIS MISSTATEMENTS.

Editor Lowell Sun:

In a recent issue of a local paper I noticed a communication from Charles L. Sweetsir, M. D., a member of the school board from ward three, in which he endeavors to explain why he did not vote for Mr. Rourke as a teacher in the evening drawing school. In view of the fact that Mr. Sweetsir misstates the facts in this case I deem it but right as a member of the evening drawing school committee that I should defend myself against the unwarranted attack which he has made upon the minority of that committee and at the same time inform the public as to the real status of the case.

In the first case the committee is composed of three members, Dr. Sweetsir, Mr. Schoolcraft and myself. Some time ago it became known that the former teachers would not return to the session of the school, and the question arose as to who would fill the vacancies. In looking over the names of the teachers on the list I found that of Mr. Rourke, a resident of ward two and been substituting in the drawing school for more than three years, and I learned upon investigation that on several occasions when vacancies had occurred he had been passed over and outsiders appointed to fill these vacancies. This year, believing that the minority should have at least one place out of a total of twenty-one, I determined that Mr. Rourke should be selected to fill one of these vacancies or else some good and sufficient reason should be given for his rejection. Dr. Sweetsir says "his choice of candidates was always based on merits" and then states that Mr. Rourke was not qualified because he was not a graduate of some architectural school. This statement is absurd on its face for that gentleman is recognized as one of the brightest young men in his profession and in recognition of that fact Mr. Southworth, a former principal, recommended him in a personal letter as being fully qualified and competent to fill his place as principal, and afterward recommended him to the committee on evening drawing schools, but notwithstanding the fact that as a matter of justice alone, Mr. Rourke should have been promoted as a reward for his competency as a substitute teacher, I made it my personal affair to see Dr. Sweetsir concerning Mr. Rourke's chances for promotion. After a pleasant talk Dr. Sweetsir told me in language that would admit of no mis-interpretation that "if there were two vacancies, Mr. Rourke should have one of them." I saw him again and he reiterated the promise formerly made to me and at no time up to the meeting of the sub committee did he personally inform me that he did not intend to live up to his promise to me as well as to other friends of Mr. Rourke's, namely, to vote for Mr. Rourke if there were two vacancies. Suffice it to say, Dr. Sweetsir violated his promise and believing as events afterward proved that the full board would not sustain the unjust action of this committee I brought it before them and was sustained in my contention by seven out of the eight members present and Mr. Rourke is now a teacher in the evening drawing school.

Thanking you for your valuable space I am,

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS J. MURPHY.

Member of school committee from ward two.

BILLERICA NEWS

Many applications have been made to the railroad officials by residen of the town for the position of station agent at Bennett Hall. No one has yet been appointed. Mr. Timothy Hayes is attending the station at present.

The pictures of the school children, in all the schools, were taken last week. The children of the different rooms were in groups.

The class of 1900 of Howe school is going to run its second dance November 20th at Parker hall.

Mr. William Hutchins has moved to his newly purchased home on Jones corner.

Mr. Charles Fitz began work at Mr. Fred Casey's last week.

On account of the weather Saturday, the football game between Mitchells Boys school and Wakefield High school was postponed. It will probably be played next Saturday.

Mr. Charles Holt has sold most of his stock on his farm on Main street. Mr. Holt is doing business out of town and has leased his farm.

The Holland estate has been sold by Edward Harrington & Co. to Mr. Robert Patrick. It is situated opposite the South Billerica station, and contains 30 acres of good land. The price was about $1500.

MAY BE MURDER

ONE WOMAN SHOOTS ANOTHER IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. What may develop into a serious, though the police believe an accidental shooting affair occurred in a shooting gallery at 53 Hanover street at 7.45 last night. Mrs. Hannah Hazard, 19 living at 6 Ohio street was shot in the abdomen with a rifle in the hands of Mrs. Ilene A. Potter, 23 of 113 Willow street, Cambridge.

Both women are employed in the gallery. Mrs. Hazard had charge of the African dodger and Mrs. Potter of the rifle range, both being side by side.

The Potter woman had loaded a rifle for two customers and when they had finished she again loaded the gun and fired it herself. The hammer snapped, but failed to explode the cartridge. She then took the rifle up and was examining it to see what the trouble was when it suddenly exploded. As it did so Mrs. Hazard, who was standing six feet away, fell to the floor crying that she had been shot.

The injured woman as soon as possible was taken in a hack to the Massachusetts General hospital accompanied by two patrons of the place and her husband who is also employed there. At the hospital it was found that a bullet of 22 calibre had entered the right side of the abdomen. The wound is a serious one. The bullet had not been extracted up to a late hour last night.

Later Mrs. Potter was charged by the police with assault with a loaded rifle.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Qua of 111 Mildland street are rejoicing over the birth of girl twins.

How to Cure Dyspepsia.

Stop Doctoring the Symptoms.

Which Are Indigestion, Flatulency, Nervousness, Sour Stomach and Gastritis.

KILL THE GERMS.

Which Cause the Disease Itself, and all Those Will Disappear.

THIS IS EASILY DONE.

The New Treatment Never Fails to Cure No Matter How Severe the Case May Be.

Now that it has been proven beyond all doubt that food is not digested in the stomach, only prepared by this organ for digestion in the intestines; and that dyspepsia is only caused by a disease germ, the use of digestive ferments to assist digestion may be dispensed with. The same can be said of remedies given to cure Flatulency, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Biliousness, etc. These are but the after effect or symptoms of the disease, not the disease itself, consequently such remedies can only afford temporary relief.

TO CURE DYSPEPSIA, YOU MUST KILL THE GERMS WHICH CAUSE IT. TO RELIEVE THE SYMPTOMS IT REQUIRES TWO DIFFERENT REMEDIES, which if given together counteract the effect of each other.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure

never fails to cure because it contains the only germicide known of sufficient power to destroy the bacilli of dyspepsia without injury to the patient. It never fails to relieve the symptoms, because unlike any other treatment, each remedy is given separately. It has proven a positive cure in every case tried and this is why it is the only one ever guaranteed.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail Price 50 cents. One day's treatment sent free on receipt of 2c stamp for postage.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

FORFEIT POSTED

By Corbett for Bout With Jeffries

TOM MORIARTY FIGHTS A DRAW

Maher-McCoy Match Postponed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. James J. Corbett is in earnest in his efforts to get a fight with Jeffries for the heavyweight championship of the world. He has deposited $5000 to be covered by Jeffries in any way he sees fit.

It may be taken as a wager or a forfeit it matters not so long as the former champion is accommodated in the fighting line.

In an open letter to Champion Jeffries, Corbett says that Brady assured him that he would be the bottlemaker's next opponent, which statement was reiterated at least once in Jeffries' presence. Corbett found later that similar promises had been made to other aspirants for championship honors and went to Brady to obtain a definite promise on the subject.

Brady, while he did not refuse absolutely evaded the subject when broached by the former champion and told him that there was no hurry in the matter. Corbett in his letter states that he desires an immediate match giving as a reason that he desires to begin preparations at an early date. He has through his manager, posted the above named amount with Al. Smith at the Gilsey House to bind the match.

Provided the money is covered, Corbett will meet Jeffries at a newspaper office on Friday, Nov. 17 at 3 p. m., and sign articles. In conclusion the former champion says that his defi is solely to advance his interests as a boxer and makes an allusion to his meeting with Sharkey in which he claims to have stood off the sailor in nine rounds.

When seen last night Corbett said: "I never was more serious in my life than I am about this. Many people don't believe that I want to fight again, but this deposit of $5000 will settle all doubts. I would put up $100,000 but for one reason. It is this: When the fight comes off, Jeffries will be the favorite in the betting. If I put up $5000 now it will go at even money, while then I will be able to get 7 to 5 against it. There is no use in overlooking that percentage. I believe I can whip Jeffries, and what is more, I think I am the only man in the world who can do it. No big, clumsy fighter can do it, no matter how strong he may be; no middleweight can do it, no matter how clever. It will take a heavy man and a clever man to do the trick. I have both the requisites and intend to be champion again. I want to fight in less than six months and will be ready when Jeffries is. If the match is made Kid McCoy may train me. He is willing and I am considering it now."

W. A. Brady was seen by a reporter last night and said: "I am willing for Corbett to have first chance at Jeffries but he will fight when we get ready. I will not bind myself to any time at present."

Sharkey and Tom O'Rourke do not think much of Corbett's proposition and insist that Jeffries should meet Sharkey first. They say he is the logical candidate for first choice and that the ovations given to him by the fans wherever he appears have proven it.

EVEN BOUT AT SYRACUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 14. Billy Ryan of Syracuse and Tommy Dixon of Rochester fought 20 rounds to a draw last evening before a large crowd. The battle was a warm one and was clean cut throughout. Dixon from the first walled for a chance to land a knockout blow but the Syracusian was too shifty.

The men met at 122 pounds. Dixon was the aggressor for the first ten rounds but in the 11th and 12th rounds which were fought at a hot pace, Ryan had the advantage. Both men fought fast in the 13th, 18th and 19th, Ryan having a shade the better of it. The last round found both men fighting shy both being afraid of a knockout.

HARRY APPEL'S INJURIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. George Schweiger, a reputed attache of the New York Athletic club, who acted as referee at the glove encounter on Saturday night at the Pelican Athletic club, Bay Ridge, in which John Fox is alleged to have indirectly inflicted serious if not fatal injuries on Harry Appel, was held in the Brooklyn police court under bonds yesterday to await the result of the patient's injuries. Fox and Leo Randall, said to be the club's physician, were also held. Fox is charged with assault in the second degree. The five remaining prisoners including John J. Regan, [illegible] and time keeper of the organization, were charged with disorderly conduct. The prisoners will be arraigned Nov. 21. Appel showed signs of slight improvement today at the Norwegian hospital.

BURNS FINISHES ZEIGLER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK Nov. 14.—Charles Burns of Cincinnati knocked out Owen Zeigler of Philadelphia in the fifth round at the Hercules A. C. in Brooklyn last night. It was a rough fight from the start. Hooks and swings flew fast. Burns luckily reached a vital spot first. Zeigler was [illegible] struggled to his feet four times before he was put down for good.

AN OLD FIREMAN

REUEL P. BRITTON HAS RESIGNED AS PRESIDENT OF GENERAL BUTTLERS.

Reuel P. Britton, president of the General Butler Veteran Firemen's association, has tendered his resignation, and the association thereby loses a valuable head.

Mr. Britton was born in Lowell about 59 years ago. He was educated in the old Franklin school. Next he served as a grocery clerk, and later established in business for himself in this line and later was engaged in the hotel business. At present he is engaged in farming at Chelmsford Centre.

Mr. Britton's connection with the fire department commenced about 30 years ago. For many years he served as foreman of a volunteer company. In '79 he served as chief of the fire department, but in the following year was succeeded by E. S. Hosmer, the present chief. Ten years ago he joined the Veteran Firemen's association and withdrew from that organization about three years ago, when the Butler Veteran Firemen's association was founded. He was the first president of this latter organization, and has held that office ever since.

Mr. Britton was also prominent in business circles and was known as a follower of the turf.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills



This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $1.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois.

Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

HARRY DREW

CONDUCTOR ON LOWELL BRANCH WANTS PROMOTION.

The Nashua Telegraph of yesterday said:

The death of Florence O'Donoghue leaves the position of assistant superintendent of the Nashua street railway vacant. Already there is considerable discussion in regard to the appointment of the new assistant superintendent and the citizens hope that a Nashua man may get the position. The name of Harry Drew, a conductor on the Lowell branch of the road is frequently mentioned and would please many of the patrons of the road, with whom Conductor Drew is popular. He is an efficient and well liked employe of the road. Ex-Alderman Fred C. Anderson states that he hopes that a Nashua man will get the position. It is argued by many that to place a popular resident of this city at the head of the local management would do much to allay the dissatisfaction which it is alleged exists in regard to the present service given by the road.

the danger is in the neglect— that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Toothache Drop cures in one minute.

SENATE COMMITTEE

INQUIRING INTO ADULTERATION OF ALES, PORTER AND BEER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The United States senate committee on manufactures yesterday continued its inquiry into the adulteration of ales, porter and beer. On Thursday, the commission will receive reports from several professors of Yale and Harvard who have been invited to submit their views as to the establishment of a standard of purity of all food products.

Senator Mason of Illinois conducted today's session. Max Schwarz, a chemist, consulting brewer and director of the United States Brewers' Academy was asked about the use of preservatives by brewers in the United States and the witness said he knew of none except salicylic acid, which is manufactured from coal tar and compounds of sulphurous acid. The use of such preservatives, Mr. Schwarz said, was a necessity to stay the natural decay in the component parts of beer. The preservatives were used only for beer to be shipped abroad. The pasteurization of beer, the witness said, is not a certain preservative.

Mr. Schwarz said he thought "a commission should be appointed to decide what material may be used for the production of a wholesome palatable beer. Such a commission would find that cereals and sugar may be used as adjuncts of malt and would doubtless recommend the use of preservatives."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Yesterday's newspapers, commenting on Emperor William's approaching visit to England and the improved relations between Germany and Great Britain, voices the general opinion here saying that "the latter is in a great part due to the vast change in the relations between the United States and Great Britain which preceded it and from which Germany has drawn the obvious deductions that legitimate colonial and commercial ambitions cannot possibly be fulfilled in the face of hostility of the two English speaking peoples."

According to the St. James Gazette, with the establishment of good relations between London and Washington, it became necessary for Germany to stand on friendly terms with both. There has been, the paper adds, no unqualified promises of future armed support but the three countries have decided to live on civil terms for business reasons.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The best paying lodging house in Lowell on one of the principal streets. Satisfactory reason for selling. Must be sold this week. Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE—Full set of shoe-makers' tools, including good Singer sewing machine nearly new, all for $50. A bargain. Josiah Lawson, Graniteville, Mass.

FOR SALE—Ten H. P. A. & S. to live cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WAGONS—I will sell a high grade Democrat, Concord, top buggy and square wagon, less than cost. Also new and second-hand wagons and carriages very low. Labby, 62 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street. A fine boarding and lodging house filled with boarders. This is a bargain. Price, $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gibson street. A very nice place for small money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford. Good farm of 40 acres land, good buildings. Price easy. $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Cottage house in good repair. Eight minutes' walk from depot or Massachusetts mills. Easy terms. Price $950. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, a two-tenement house, all modern improvements, large barn and carriage house. Price, $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Kenwood, on line of cars, cottage house and large barn, 7000 feet of land. Price, $1000. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY LADY having two or three hours spare time a day can make $5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan E. M. Co., 101 Beekman street, N. Y.

LADIES clean your kid gloves with La Belle Glove Cleaner. For sale only at the Bon Marche. Headquarters for kid gloves and sole agents for Worthalmers' famous gloves. Gloves fitted and warranted.

LEONA—Celebrated card reader and palmist, has returned, can be consulted on love, marriage and business at 7 Stornbuck street, room 7.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 402 Merrimack street. Tel. 654-4.

MME. McGILLEN, late of New York, the wonderful seer, born with a double veil, can be consulted on all affairs of life, at 319 Merrimack street, for this week only. Hours from 10 to 10. Sittings, 50c. Card reading, 25c. Sittings by mail, $1.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) Are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 58, Associate Building.

WE WILL EITHER Buy or store second hand furniture at No. 59 Charles street. When we buy we pay the highest price and make a specialty of antique pieces. Will be on premises every day from 2 to 6 p. m. E. O'Heir, attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one line stamps 10; 1¼ inch 15c; 2½c ink pads 20c; 25c ink pads 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps 15c, per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 408 Market street.

WANTED.

WANTED— Collectors and agents for the Prudential Insurance Co.; apply at room 31, Hildreth building.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at 98 John street.

WANTED—A young man to go on the road, $15 a week and expenses to start with chance of advancement. Address "A", Sun office.

WANTED—A young lady to travel for a staple line of goods, salary and expenses paid. Address "B" Sun office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Would take man and wife. H. W. Foster, Andover street.

PATTERN MAKERS WANTED—Good men on wooden patterns, steady work. Write or apply 42 Centre street, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—By a capable woman, a position as matron or housekeeper. Box 153, Nashua, N. H.

WANTED—Cooks; kitchen, girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Dons, 139 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms centrally located for light housekeeping. Address R, Sun Office.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 97 Hancock street, Mass. corp.

WANTED—Situation in city or country as butler by a young man having had considerable experience in both New York city. Address Cosmos Salmarnis, 196 Dummer street.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman to keep house. Apply at 75 Union street.

WHEN you want a nice suit hat and nice fit, come to De Lorme, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED— Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

CALL AT GONZALES, the Cutler, 128 Gorham street, if you want a first-class razor or strap. He has the new Xavier razor which excels all others. Razors concaved and honed.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two rooms furnished; suitable for light housekeeping; also one front room furnished or unfurnished. Terms reasonable, 262 Fayette Street.

TO LET—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping, 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 634 Broadway.

TO LET—A convenient 4-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A pleasant room where the sun shines in all day, suitable for an invalid lady. Furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water, corner of Tolman avenue and Mammoth road. Rent reasonable. The lady of the house is a trained nurse.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—St. Bernard dog, age one year, the dog answers to the name Tirran, finder will be rewarded by returning to Carl Bunn, Collinsville, or 72 Worthen street, this city.

LOST—Ladies' black satin bag with clasp, either in Associate hall or between Brooks street. Finder will be rewarded by returning at 100 Tilden street.

LOST—A sky blue Scotch terrier dog, with lame hind foot, the toes growing together as result of accident when a pup. Reward at 372 Merrimack street.

LOST—A gray and white coon cat last Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 80 Mammoth road.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Colored Working Shirts

In Our Basement Dept.

ONE LOT AT 25c. EACH.

Colored Cheviots and Blacks, Plain and Stripes, well made and durable qualities, that bring us no profit at the price, but we give the best in Lowell for

25 Cents

SPECIAL LOT AT 39c. EACH.

We say "special" because they are regular 50c Shirts, made of heavy, dark indigo blue drill, in stripes, checks, dots and plain fast black sateen; fast colors, strongly made, full back, deep yoke and extra long. We had the cloth and had them made to order for a special price, so you can buy a good 50c Shirt for

39c., 2 for 75c.

A REGULAR LINE AT 48c. EACH.

All new styles of light, medium and dark patterns, best quality of domestic cheviot, made extra long and full back, gussected sleeves, collar stitched to a separate neckband and double stitched and all seams; also a line of the double front and back. Specially good for winter, both in black and colored cheviots, all at

48c. Each

We also have a nice lot of all wool, navy blue Flannel Shirts, made both single and double-breasted, and usually worth $1.50 each. Our price for all sizes,

98c. Each

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

A Delicious Dessert

Lemon Sherbet made with

KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we'll send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN TABLING WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place to Lowell for drugs and medicines. 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CANDLES

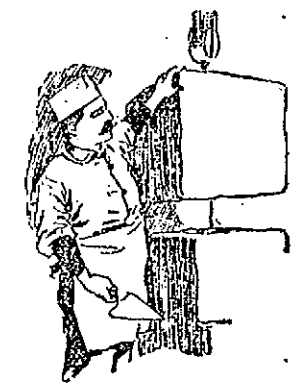
For Trees, Dinners and Tea Service.

Wax Night Lights,
German Floats,
Gas Tapers and Holders,
Bobeches,
Candle Shade and Shade Holders.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 Market St.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Corner Stone



of our coal success is in giving of at least 1600 pounds of coal to a ton and every bit of that 2000 pounds the very best of coal. All coal too. Remember the place.

D. T. SULLIVAN,

Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.

984 Gorham St.

Branch Office, 227 Central street.

Telephone 713-2

H-O-P-S vis H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer,
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts., Lowell.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

"SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines. Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street.

For Women.

Dr Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN Co., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

TABLES ALWAYS POPULAR.

A new lot of those hard wood tables received, one with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

TOWN TOPICS.

Our new store is town talk and everybody who has occasion to buy floral designs, cut flowers or plants can do better with us than with anybody else, because we have the best that can be bought. Remember our only place of business is at No. 8 Merrimack Square, Runels' block and our telephone number is 63-3 and we please everybody. Patten & Roberts, Florists.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Steamship tickets to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of the world sold on the Cunard Dominion, White Star, American Anchor, Allan, French and German lines. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England and all parts of Europe. English sovereigns bought and sold at Murphy's, steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Hot advertising—Stanley's coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Go to Devine's for trunks, 88 Mer'k.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's Telephone, 394-4.

50,000 samples given away. Zyno! Zyno. Great Mexican Tonic. Goodale's Drug Store.

If you want coal that will burn with the best results, order it of W. E. Livingston, 13 Thorndike street.

McDUFFEE'S NEW RECORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14. Eddie McDuffee added another world's record to his list yesterday going a half mile over the Garfield Park track in 40 2-5 seconds motor paced. Weather conditions were rather unfavorable.

OUT OF PRISON

TO FIND HIMSELF WORTH $5,000,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14. George Cooper who in 1892, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, after a sensational trial, for having killed his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has just been released. He finds himself the inheritor of a fortune estimated at nearly $5,000,000. Both his father and father-in-law, who were always convinced of his innocence and that the death of his wife was accidental, died during his imprisonment leaving him large properties.

TWO SEASONS

Trotting and Pacing and Best Records

Honors belong to 1899 when the records are compared with those of 1898 for the several ages and sexes.

In a number of cases, the season just closed is not the equal of last, but taken right through the showing is better. The following table gives the race records of the present year, also the record of 1898:

TROTTERS.

Two-year-old colt, Cain, by Highwood, 2.12¾—True Blue, by Blue Bull 2.25¼
1898—The Merchist 2.20
Two-year-old filly, Forenic, by Moko—Hetta Case, by Simmons 2.17
1898—Mary Celesta 2.17½
Two-year-old gelding, Endow, by Cecilian, 2.22—Bon Mot by Erin ... 2.11¾
1898—Billy Alabiro 2.29½
Three-year-old colt, Idolita, by Mendocino, 2.19¾—Edith, by George Wilkes 2.12
1898—Peter the Great and John A. McKerron 2.13½
Three-year-old filly, Extasy, by Baron Wilkes—Ethelwyn, by Harold .. 2.11¾
1898—Nowaday 2.11½
Three-year-old gelding, Boralma, by Boreal, 2.15¾—Earalama, by Earl, 2.13
1898—Who Is It 2.12
Four-year-old colt, Peter the Great, by Pilot Medium—Bantos, by Grand Sentinel 2.07¼
1898—Directum Kelly 2.08¼
Four-year-old filly, Neeratta, by Nearnut, 2.12½—Rose, by Natford ... 2.11¼
1898—Thorn 2.11¾
Four-year-old gelding, Who is It, by Nutwood Wilkes, 2.16¼—Lassie Jean, by Brigadier, 2.21¾ 2.10¼
1898—John Nolan 2.08
Aged stallion, Ilogen, by May King, 2.20—Young Miss, by Young Jim ... 2.06¾
1898—Bingen 2.06¾
Aged mare, Elloree, by Axtell, 2.12—Flora McGregor, by Robert McGregor, 2.17½ 2.08½
1898—Mattie Patterson 2.10½
Aged gelding, The Abbot, by Chimes—Nettie King, 2.20½, by Mambrino King 2.06½
1898—Eagle Flanagan 2.07½
Green stallion, Winask, by Wilton 2.19¼—Alaka, by Alcyone 2.11½
1898—Peter the Great 2.12½
Green mare, Valpa, by Dark Night, 2.20¼, by Hamiltonian Mambrino 2.09¾
1898—Anglina and Lurilton McGregor 2.11¾
Green gelding, Kingmond, by King Darlington—Rosamond, by Red Wilkes 2.09
1898—John Nolan 2.08

PACERS.

Two-year old colt, N. L. B., by Diablo, 2.09¾—Alice Bell, by Washington 2.21½
1898—Dr. Flower's Hill 2.21¾
Two-year-old filly, Uncle Mary, by Oakland Baron, 2.09¾—Katie Clay, 2.23¾, by Allandorf 2.22
1898—Extasy 2.10½
Two-year-old gelding, Herald, by Bourbon Patchen, 2.09 ..... 2.25¾
1898—None
Three-year-old colt, Riley B, by Happy Riley, by John Harris 2.14½
1898—Hulawah 2.16½
Three-year-old filly, Little Squaw, by Kewanee Boy, 2.23 ..... 2.09¼
1898—Salvanaty 2.09¼
Three-year-old gelding, Lockhart, by Venture, 2.06¾, by Columbia ... 2.10½
1898—Medoc 2.11½
Four-year-old colt, Billy Andrews, by Bow Bells—May Hudson, by Geo. H. Thomas 2.09½
1898—Searchlight 2.09¾
Four-year-old filly, The Maid, by Hal Index, 2.20¼—Frankie, by St. Elmo 2.09¾
1898—Much Better 2.09¼
Four-year-old gelding, Tommy by McKinney, 2.11¾—Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser 2.07¾
1898—Royal R. Sheldon and Indiana 2.07¾
Aged stallion, Joe Patchen, by Patchen Wilkes—Josephine Young, by Joe Young, 2.13 ..... 2.07½
1898—Joe Patchen 2.07¼
Aged mare, Lady of Manor, by Mambrino King—Princess Chimes, by Chimes 2.07¾
1898—Tena N 2.06¾
Aged gelding, Anaconda, by Knight, 2.22½—Haggin mare, by Alcona ... 2.07¼
1898—Humps 2.09¾
Green stallion, Billy Andrews, by Bow Bells, 2.19¼—May Hudson, by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas 2.09½
1898—Don Quixote 2.10½
Green mare, Lizzie Wilkes, by Filer 2.20¾, by Talmadge 2.08½
1898—Miss Logan 2.07½
Green gelding, Comey, by McKinney, 2.11¾—Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser 2.08¾
1898—Royal R. Sheldon and Rex Alto 2.07¼

You can order the best coal by telephoning 712-2, D. T. Sullivan, or send postal card to 934 Gorham street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

BICYCLE NEWS

Local Riders are Now in Training

CHIEF CONSUL OF WISCONSIN RESIGNS

Lowell Division, C. R. C. to be Formed

From the present outlook the indications are that bicycle racing will be one of the principal sports carried on in this city next year. And also that there will be a number of crack riders, including the old ones who rode on the track this year and a good number of new ones. With a new track, which we hope to get next season, and some fast riders, the outlook is very bright.

Nearly all of the men who rode this year who are going to ride this coming season, are doing a good deal of indoor training. Three of the crack-a-jacks have already started their training in different gymnasiums throughout the city, and they say they will continue to train until the riding season opens.

A number of new riders will be seen on the track next year, and some of them until the riding season opens.

Charley Conners, the well-known local plugger, is now in active training in a local gymnasium, and bids fair to be one of the fast circuit closers next year. He says that he ought to ride faster next year than he did this for he is putting all of his spare time in training. When it comes to plugging Charley is always in the front rank and his friends expect him to do the work on the track next year.

As a direct result of the suspension of Chief Consul Charles W. Meers of Ohio, through charges preferred by the racing board of the L. A. W., Chief Consul Frank P. Van Valkenburgh of the Wisconsin division has resigned his membership. Mr. Meers was recently tried at Pittsburg, and the only finding against him was that he had served as an official at an N. C. A. race meet at Waltham.

Meers had previously commented severely in the Cycling Gazette, of which he is editor, on the racing policy of the L. A. W., and it is an open secret that the charges were preferred to "shut Meers up." At the trial Chief Consul Van Valkenburgh was Meer's counsel, and, upon the verdict being given, announced his intention of resigning his membership, and has sent a letter of resignation to Secretary Bassett of Boston.

Both have been leaders of the anti-racing element in the L. A. W. and their absence from the national assembly is given as a reason for strengthening the position of the racing board. On the other hand it is urged that the disaffection of such high officials of the L. A. W. indicates the trend of the anti-racing sentiment. It will be remembered, by those who attended the League of American Wheelmen's meet at Boston this year, how much Mr. Van Valkenburgh and his corps of L. A. W. workers were trying to get the next meet at Milwaukee. The League of American Wheelmen loses one of its best men when it loses Mr. Van Valkenburgh.

In a recent race at Paris, Jacquelin, the French sprinter, rode a paced 50-kilometer race against Huret, one of the most noted middle and long-distance riders of Europe. Jacquelin covered the 31 miles 1,243 yards in 53 minutes, 6 seconds, winning the race. His time was an average of 1.43 for each mile, or at the rate of a little more than 36 miles in the hour.

The campaign in the Massachusetts division of the C. R. C. has developed into a battle of postal cards. The first issued appealed to be in the interest of Messrs Knights and Pease, and purported to be signed by thirty members of the division. So many of the members whose names appeared denied that their names were used with their authority that Messrs. Hanly and Monahan at once secured signatures to another postal card stating the above fact. Both sides claim to have secured enough votes to win. There are 148 members, requiring 78 to win.

The N. C. A. officials profess disinterestedness in the future policy of the L. A. W., saying that the N. C. A. with indoor tracks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, has the field left to itself.

The Lowell delegation of the Century Road club will soon form a small division of their own and elect city officials, they to confer with the division officials and to work in conjunction with them. Mr. James McKay is at the head of the movement, and with such followers as E. B. Saunders, E. S. Gove, I. E. Soule, Abbott Lawrence, A. J. Gauthier, W. H. Dodge and other well-known road riders the scheme is sure to be a success.

It is very doubtful if there is another attempt this fall to lower Mr. Warren F. Taylor's New York to Boston record. The last few attempts made by Springfield riders have been called off, owing to rain. Mr. James Casey probably could lower the figures should he make the attempt, but from present indications it is very doubtful that he will attempt it.

FOR NEW MILL

WORK ON BIGGEST WEAVING PLANT IN COUNTRY BEGINS AT TIVERTON TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 14.—At a special town meeting in Tiverton, R. I., Saturday it was voted, 103 to 53: "That in case the Bourne mills shall decide to add to its plant, and locate any manufacturing property in this town, said town will exempt such property and the land upon which the same is located from taxation for ten years."

As a consequence of this vote, work is to be begun at once on a story and a half weaving mill that will measure on the ground 312 by 562 feet, and will contain 2600 looms.

Besides being the largest weaving mill under one roof in this country, it will be the best equipped one for the manufacture of medium count cotton fabrics.

For ten years or more this concern has had in operation a profit-sharing plan whereby the operatives participate in the earnings of the company. Some time ago it was decided that the present mill of 11,60 spindles would have to be renovated and improved, and to do it would require an outlay of from $300,000 to $400,000.

As the stock of the corporation is controlled largely by the directors, the meeting of the stockholders that may be called later to ratify their action in deciding to build will be of a formal character. The treasurer, George A. Chace, expects that work on the foundation of the new building will begin today.

ALLAN LINE.

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska Nov. 15 Dec. 16.

First Cabin, $45 to $55 single, $85 to $117 round trip. Second cabin, $25 single, $37 return. Steerage, $23½, prepaid, $24.

Glasgow and Boston, via Londonderry and Galway: Second Cabin, $30 prepaid. Steerage, $24 prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

HARVARD--YALE

Will Come Together on Next Saturday

HARVARD IS SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED

Betting Odds Less Than Last Week

Fumble! fumble! fumble is all that anybody can say of Harvard's game against Dartmouth, and that is all the coaches have said for a week.

It appears now that not only did Harvard lose its grip on the ball time and again in Saturday's game, but it has been doing this for a week. The work on Saturday was but the culmination of a week of fumbles. And when Harvard men come to look over the field they see that in the same way the Indians score was made, and the scores against Brown, Penn and smaller colleges were smaller than expected.

If the fumbling was the only fault there might be hope that a severe coaching would correct it in a week. But there are other faults that are worse. The team played on Saturday with all the air of over-confidence that a game could show. The men did not go into their work with the spirit of a dashing team. Instead, they acted very much as if the game to such a point would play itself. They were often seen to stand with folded arms and watch the play go up the line, though more often they saw the ball roll out on to the field. They had every appearance of over-confidence, and to say that not only those who saw the game, but even the men themselves felt disgusted afterwards, would put it too mildly.

Add to this the game that Yale put up at New Haven and some idea of the average Harvard man's feelings can be had.

The only hope is that Harvard will probably be braced up, now that her superiority is not so evident as was anticipated.

The eleven did not play good football Saturday in any way. The only thing that approached good form was the defence, and that was so slow in forming at times that the Dartmouth backs ought to have gained. Had Yale put up against Harvard the game that she did against the Penn State College, the chances are at least good that the Harvard line would have been completely swelled.

Harvard men, in considerable numbers, saw the game at New Haven Saturday. They claim that Yale has at this time a faster offence than Harvard and more dash in following the ball. But they feel also that Yale's defence is weak. Harvard, then, if these estimates are true, has a vast advantage: for she can stop Yale's advances and cannot fail to make some gains against the Yale defence.

But the game that Harvard put up Saturday would never beat Yale. In the first place anything like the number of fumbles that Harvard has been making regularly in the past three weeks or anything like the number Saturday would be enough to defeat her easily. A fumbled punt or an ordinary fumble of a pass, with fast and aggressive players, such as Yale will bring to Cambridge, will be more than likely to result in scores by flukes for Yale.

Harvard could not do this if Yale fumbled. Her men do not keep themselves near the ball. "Follow the ball" is the football expression, and for that very reason they are slow to take advantages of any slip-ups of the opponents.

The problems which Coach Dibblee has to take up are two, fumbling and following the ball. Under the first he has got to make them freeze to the ball when they get hold of it.

The second problem can only be solved by awakening the team thoroughly and keeping them awake by yelling at them. If Harvard does not get into the game next Saturday with more life, she is bound to be beaten. Men who saw the indifferent conduct of the Harvard team Saturday could not but notice how it resembled the play of two years ago, when Harvard was sure of beating Yale and yet failed to score. In fact, had Harvard played Yale Saturday there would have been probably the same spirit as there was in '97.

Next Saturday the sole salvation of the team will be in making it different. Harvard is certainly discouraged, but they are awake to the danger, and that is the main feature.

Twice on Saturday the team lost the ball on downs, and twice, when they were within five yards of scoring they failed to get the ball over. That was what happened in the Yale game two years ago.

This was simply overconfidence, or something worse, perhaps overtraining. The team acted as if overconfident, yet they would have acted in the same way, some claim, had they been "too fine."

But it is claimed that it is not true that they were overtrained. The men who acted the most in this way on Saturday are those who are playing as subs, and they are certainly not the ones to be overtrained.

There is little danger of overtraining. But this must be prevented at the expense of some very severe drilling which the team ought to have this week. It will not be possible to keep the men up to all the time, yet a month of coaching is needed if the men can play no better than they did on Saturday.

The physical condition of the men, so far as injuries is concerned, is good. Burnett has an ankle which has been poisoned and chafed by its covering, but he will be on the field today unless all things fail. Daly and Donald were kept out of the game Saturday to allow them to see the game at New Haven. Campbell and Hall and Boyl says he can go into the game at any time. His trouble is nearly remedied, and not bad enough to keep him out under any conditions.

To show the way that Harvard men's feelings have gone down since they learned the two scores of Saturday one has but to look at the betting. Last week Harvard men seemed to have plenty of backing for their team at 5 to 3, or even 2 to 1.

Now they will want to bet, but the odds they offer have gone down. There will be money enough later, but it will not go with such pronounced Harvard odds as before.

The Yale eleven which will play Harvard next Saturday is still a problem with the coaches. There is, however, uncertainty about only a few positions, and these will be filled by Wednesday at the latest. This announcement indicates that the work of tomorrow will be rather hard playing, and that after the eleven is picked there will be more work, perhaps altogether secret. Two of the substitutes, Cook, who has been tried as halfback, and Gibson, who is a strong candidate for end make a final effort to become eligible for the team in special examinations to be given tomorrow.

The players are uniformly in good condition. The men who have suffered from bad bruises and strains are all progressing toward recovery and there is scarcely a man in the squad that could not play tomorrow if necessary. Schwenne is probably in poorest shape, as his shoulder troubles him very much.

The coaches are well satisfied with the spirit that animates the men, and think that if no bad injuries prevent the squad will go to Cambridge in good condition to put up a strong game and to make a hot fight to win out.

COMMITTED SUICIDE

EDWARD SIMPSON SEVERED THE ARTERIES OF BOTH WRISTS.

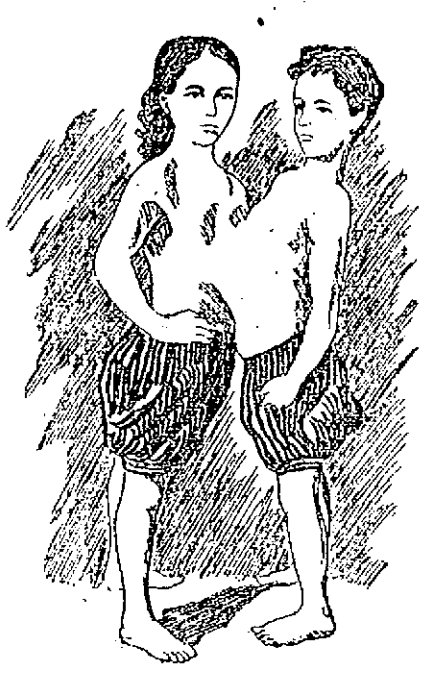
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Nov. 14.—Edward Simpson, 45 years of age, severed the arteries in both wrists with a razor at his home, 116 Franklin street, tonight.

Simpson was found lying on a bed about 10:30 by his brother Frank who notified the police and the man was carried to the hospital where he died at midnight.

Deceased was a shoemaker employed in Swain & Co.'s factory and he was also a member of the republican city committee.

Despondency was the cause of his rash act.



ROSALINA AND MARIA.

FREAK OF NATURE

Now Puzzling the Scientist in Brazil

TWO CHILDREN JOINED FROM BREAST BONE

Similar to the Siamese Twins

The Academy of Medicine in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is making a careful study of a remarkable freak of nature, consisting of twin children, known as Rosalina and Maria, who are joined by a thick, fleshy ligament from the lower end of the breastbone. The children are 10 years of age and are in good health. They are declared to be the most interesting example of twins united in the manner described that has been brought to the attention of medical scientists since the days of Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins.

The latter were joined from the breastbone, but the union was less extensive than it is in the case of the Brazilian children. According to the medical records, the anatomical examination of Chang and Eng showed that a process of peritoneum extended through the ligament from one abdominal cavity to the other, and that the blood vessels of the two livers were in free communication across the same bridge. The union of the children who are now under the eye of the Brazilian experts is anatomically considered to be of the same general character as was that of the Siamese twins.

Rosalina and Maria were born of peasant parties in Cachairo, and were recently brought to Rio de Janeiro for the purpose of affording the highest medical authorities at the academy opportunity to examine and study them. Unusual interest attaches to the work of these experts, because of the fact that they are using the radiograph, which has not hitherto been employed in examining human phenomenon such as the children in question.

Some time ago the idea of performing an operation for the separation of Rosalina and Maria was seriously entertained by the local surgeons, but leading members of the profession at Rio de Janeiro, who were consulted, did not favor the idea, and it was abandoned. It is of record that four operations have been performed for the separation of children joined as are these Brazilian twins. The first was during the Roman reign, A. D. 945, and was a failure. The second instance was in 1689, an operation performed by Dr Fatilo, which resulted successfully. The third operation was performed by Dr. Hohm of Gunzenhausen, who was himself obstetrician, operator and father of the twins.

In this case the feebler of the children died on the fourth day after the operation; the other was nearly five years old when the case was reported, and was said to be in good health. The fourth and most recent operation is one well known to students—that performed in 1831 upon the children, Marie and Adlie. This was another fatal case, one child dying within six hours; the other in the course of the following day.

The most eminent authorities believe however, that, with the improved technique of the present day, these operations upon young children should be, in the main, successful, unless there is extensive union between the stomach and intestines. Chang and Eng lived to be 60 years old, and, although it is not believed that, when in his sober senses, either of them ever seriously thought of submitting to an operation, it is known that once, immediately following a violent quarrel, both declared in favor of it, and would have sent for a surgeon but for the interference of members of the household.

Late advices from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that the examinations in the case of Rosalina and Maria are of the most searching character and that the report of the medical scientists who are conducting them will be of extraordinary interest to the medical and surgical profession. This report will be published under the auspices of the Academy of Medicine at Rio de Janeiro sometime during the present month.

RACE TO MANILA

THE NEW ORLEANS BEATING THE BROOKLYN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The New Orleans is beating the Brooklyn in the ocean race for Manila.

The Brooklyn sailed away from Port Tewfik for Aden at the mouth of the Red sea, while the New Orleans arrived at Port Said, at the western end of the Suez canal Sunday.

But the New Orleans, it is said at the navy department, where the race is being watched with interest, has gained a full day's time on the crack American cruiser, so she is now only three days behind, starting under a handicap.

The surgeon general has been informed of the arrival of the hospital ship Missouri at Colombo, Nov. 12, en route to Manila. All on board are reported well.

SEE THEIR FINISH

Corporation Boarding Houses to be Abolished

MOVEMENT BEGUN ON BOOTT CORPORATION

Outside Ownership of Property Responsible

That man Sirk, who came to Lowell unheralded and unknown and who took the breath away from local real estate dealers, except perhaps W. E. Potter and Son, who saw him first, by his extensive purchases of real estates may go down into local history as revolutionizer of the manner of living in vogue among the corporation employes of this city. Whether Mr. Sirk intended to do it or not his purchases of real estate here have begun a movement which will lead eventually to the abolition for all time of that time-honored requisite of every textile plant, the far-famed corporation boarding house.

A couple of years ago the Appleton corporation did away with several of its boarding houses, including Mike Coffey's celebrated hostelry in which Michael inspired by the general look of contentment on the countenance of his boarders wrote that beautiful ballad, entitled "Down on the Corporation." The Appleton company in abolishing the boarding houses did so, it is said, to make room for the immense storehouse, which now looms over everything on Middlesex street. Now the Boott corporation wants a storehouse, and has ordered out on 10 days notice all the tenants in its upper block of houses at the corner of French and Kirk streets, and among the tenants who must get out is Mr. Osgood, who for five years past has conducted one of the leading boarding houses on the corporation.

But Mr. Osgood was not to be caught without a place for himself and his boarders, and upon receiving notice last Thursday that he would have to vacate in 10 days he immediately sought Mr. Potter and purchased a section of Mr. Sirk's property, further down on the corporation, where he will resume operations as soon as he moves in. Mr. Osgood is one of the boarding house keepers who looks upon the corporation boarding house as a "perishing industry." For the benefit of the uninitiated it might be well to note that the corporation boarding house is a boarding and lodging establishment upon corporation property, supposed to be run exclusively for the corporation help and at a very low rate per week. In order that the housekeeper might give this low rate to his patrons the corporation made his rent unprofitably low, and in addition to this allowed him 30 cents per week for every female boarder in his house, provided she worked every day, paying on a basis of 25 cents per day for every day the girl worked. If she loafed a day the corporation docked five cents, and the girl had to make it up. In that way every one connected with the corporation boarding houses did well, the proprietors especially. Lately, however, the corporations have been utilizing their tenement property for other purposes, or else have put it in the market, and that is what is going to see the "finish" of the boarding houses, for the keepers cannot, under the new conditions, give board and lodging at the old rates and pay expenses.

Mr. Sirk, who purchased recently all the Boott tenement property, has given notice of a substantial increase in rent. At first it was thought that he wanted to have the tenants vacate, but many now believe that such is not the case, and that he is only charging rent in proportion to the value of the property, the corporation rents having been so low as to preclude the idea of obtaining any revenue. That Mr. Sirk is willing to sell again is shown by the fact that only a week after purchasing the property in the Boott corporation in bulk he sold a section to Mr. Osgood, while John Kearney, the well known Market street boarding house keeper, has purchased two sections from him. A section is one-third of a block. A block is a row of three-story brick houses, 160 feet front by 40 or 60 feet depth.

The boarding house keepers whose rents have been raised in the Boott in most cases will remain if they can retain their boarders, but in order to conduct their houses it will be necessary for them to raise the price of board. The other corporations have said or done nothing as yet that would indicate their intention of abolishing the corporation system of boarding-house keeping, but the men who keep the houses fear that it will happen soon, and when it does it is the day laborer as usual, who will have the greatest burden to bear.

PENSION AFFAIRS

LAID BEFORE PRES. McKINLEY YESTERDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The committee on pension legislation appointed at the recent encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Philadelphia, called at the White House yesterday and presented to the president the report adopted at the encampment asking for a modification of certain regulations relative to pensions. The report asks the president if he deems it within his authority so to do, to issue an executive order to the effect that in determining the pensionable status of a soldier and in fixing his rate of pension the several disabilities which he may have sustained shall be grouped and taken into consideration. The report further asks the president to direct that the practice of refusing pensions to widows of soldiers who have incomes of $96 a year or more, be discontinued and that the limit of income in such cases shall be raised to $250 a year.

The committee was with the president for more than an hour and a half. The president listened with great attention to all they had to say and in conclusion assured them that their remarks would have the fullest consideration.

MILL MEN NOTIFIED

Of the Action of the Textile Council

GIVEN TILL THE 23ND TO REPLY

And Strike Will Follow Refusal on Dec. 11

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 14.—At an early hour last evening, C. C. Rounseville, secretary of the manufacturers' association, received a communication from Sec. James Whitehead of the textile council, notifying the mill men of the action of the representatives of the operatives at Sunday's meeting of the council.

The letter was substantially the same as the draft given out by the council, and is very formal in its nature.

By the decision of the council the manufacturers are given until Nov. 23 to make a reply to the new demand for a 10 per cent. advance, and in case of a refusal it calls upon the operatives to leave their work on the morning of Dec. 11.

A proposition by which the whole matter may be settled by arbitration is included in the communication.

Last evening the decision of the council was the talk of the city. It would be regarded by many as a direct threat of strike if it were not for the saving clause, suggesting arbitration in case the manufacturers cannot see their way clear to grant an increase otherwise.

"We are so sure of the strength of our case," said a textile council delegate last night, "that we had no hesitation in offering to allow the whole wage question to be decided by an impartial board of arbitration. We feel certain of a favorable decision from any arbitration committee, and we will abide by its decision."

The council, it will be noticed, leaves plenty of time between the time at which the manufacturers must reply, and that at which the operatives must leave work. This is necessary, as the various unions must meet to take action after the reply of the mill men is received.

Manufacturers are not disposed to talk much about the latest development in the wage situation. They had not, however, expected such a radical move on the part of the textile council. An arbitration committee many of them deem to be impracticable, as they say it will be impossible to find the five disinterested and capable men necessary to thoroughly consider the case.

Unless the prices of cloth advance sufficiently to give a material increase in margin between cotton and cloth, it seems as if, from a manufacturers' point of view, they must stand against any increase in wages. It was stated that there was but little prospect of M. C. D. Borden, managing owner of the large iron Works plant in this city, which is outside the Manufacturers' association, voluntarily increasing the wages of his employes and thus setting the wage difficulty in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Harris leave Tuesday, the 14th, for their winter home in Deland, Fla.

I Could Hardly Breathe

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief. I don't believe there is a cough remedy in the world anywhere near as good."—W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill., May 29, 1899.

Cures Night Colds

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. It's first the throat and then the lungs. They don't naturally tend to get well. You have to help Nature a little.

You can stop this downward tendency any time by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it tonight. You will cough less and sleep better, and by tomorrow at this time you will be greatly improved.

You can get a small bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, now, for 25 cents. For hard coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the croup, the 50 cent size is better. For chronic cases, as consumption, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 size is most economical.

The Kitchen Sink

Should not breed diseases like typhoid fever or malaria.

It will not if you use Gold Dust regularly.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston



Cook, Taylor & Co.

Want Every Woman Who Has

An Infant Or Little Child

To fit out for cold winter of six months, more or less, duration to come to their store this week for supplies. They keep a fine assortment of Infants' and Little Children's Goods and gladly show them to all whether they desire to purchase or not. Usually all mothers see that the children are provided for before Thanksgiving, so come to us this week before assortments are broken. We are NEVER UNDERSOLD.

Hand knit goods for women and girls, hoods, mittens, leggings, fascinators, jackets, shawls, capes, tamoshanters and cloth caps with feathers for girls and without feathers for boys.

Bargains in hosiery and underwear continued.

SPECIAL.

100 dozen fine Jersey Face cloths or Wash Rags, usual price 25c a dozen, to day 15c dozen, 2 dozen for 25c. These are extra goods and many are fleeced, and the pieces are large enough to make into Children's Underwear.

CENTRAL STREET.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The bakery known as Brennan's bakery corner of East Merrimack and Fayette street, has been purchased by PATRICK McCARTIN, the well known Concord street baker and in the future this bakery will supply the demands of the people in that vicinity as well as the public in general with the best quality of bakery supplies and baked beans and brown bread. Wedding parties a specialty. Receptions supplied at short notice from either of our stores. None but the best quality of stock used by us and always the most skilled workmen employed at our stores, corner East Merrimack and Fayette street, and 21 and 23 Concord street.

ALL READ IT. Rich and poor, high and low, read The Sun and freely conceed it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

22ND YEAR. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

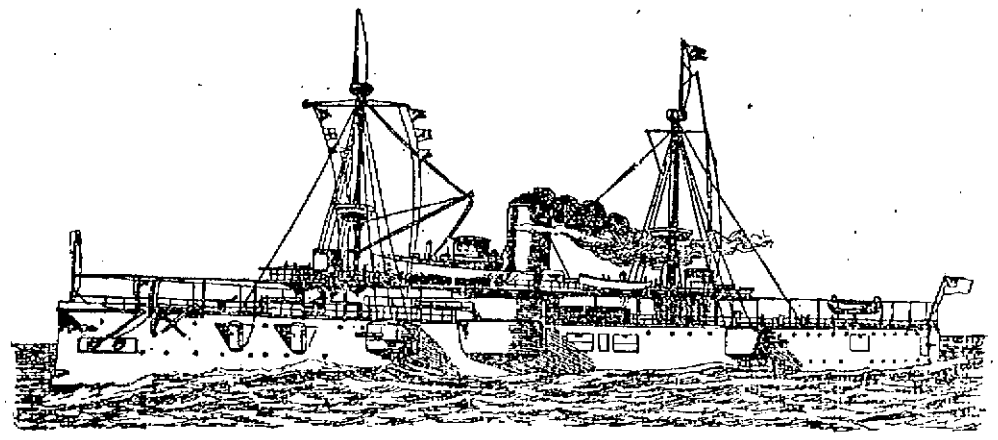
The Sun Reaches

The homes of more readers than any two other papers in Lowell. It is therefore the best medium for advertisers to use.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

CRUISER LOST



THE U. S. CRUISER CHARLESTON.

The Charleston Ran Aground on Reef--Aguinaldo Skips

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, NOV. 14, 12.35 P. M.—THE UNITED STATES CRUISER CHARLESTON RAN AGROUND NEAR VIGAN ON A HIDDEN REEF. SHE HAS 35 FATHOMS OF WATER ON BOTH SIDES. SHE WORKED HER MACHINERY FOR TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS IN TRYING TO GET AFLOAT, BUT A TYPHOON ARISING THE CREW WERE COMPELLED TO TAKE TO THE BOATS AND SEEK REFUGE ON A SMALL ISLAND FIVE MILES AWAY. THE NATIVES ARE FRIENDLY. LIEUT. McDONALD AND A NUMBER OF SAILORS PUT OFF IN A SMALL BOAT AND REACHED THE CALLAO, WHICH BROUGHT THEM TO MANILA. THE GUNBOAT HELENA HAS BEEN DESPATCHED TO BRING AWAY THE CREW.

LIEUT. McDONALD DESCRIBES THE CHARLESTON WHEN HE LAST SAW HER AS HARD AND FAST AGROUND, WITH HER BOTTOM BADLY STOVE AND WELL OUT OF WATER.

AGUINALDO SKIPPED AGAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Nov. 14. The whereabouts of Aguinaldo and his army and cabinet is a perfect enigma. General Otis has learned that Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capital to Bongabong, giving as a reason for the step the unsanitary condition of Tarlac.

It is supposed that the leaders of the insurrection who are not already at Bongabong are retreating to that place, though when they left Tarlac, whether they are traveling with the army, how many of the soldiers they were able to hold together, and whether the leaders of the troops have got beyond General Lawton's line are all unknown. It is hoped, however, that General Wheaton has effected a junction with General Young, forming a cordon from San Fabyan to San Isidro. General Lawton has 6,000 men and General Wheaton 2500, a small force to control so many miles but it commands the main roads by which the insurgents must move to the northeast.

With the Americans advancing at the present rate they could drive the insurgents from Bongabong in a fortnight.

It will be impossible for the rebels to establish another capital in Luzon which cannot be captured within a month.

The rapid approach of the Americans was a complete surprise to the insurgents as the latter expected them to move slowly as they did from Manila to Angeles. The Filipinos thought it impossible for the Americans to make headway in the mud which prevailed everywhere and the sudden invasion astounded the natives along the line of General Young's march who had been told that the Americans were confined to the suburbs of Manila.

A majority of the natives welcome the army enthusiastically but some who have been deluded by stories of American cruelties hide in the swamps. Women who are unable to flee fall on their knees, upholding crucifixes and begging to be spared. When the news spreads that the Americans intend to remain and establish order, the population flock to their homes bringing with them their cattle and household goods.

The insurgents have drained the resources of the province. The army has impressed a large share of the crops, and the people are miserably poor. Everywhere are elaborate trenches built by the non-combatants, working day and night.

The Americans found big stores of rice at Tarlac, Tubig and elsewhere and several thousand new Filipino uniforms were captured at Tubig.

Thirty Filipinos gave up their rifles to Gen. MacArthur, each receiving $10 for his gun. Maj. Marsh's battalion of the 33d regiment, which includes many old Rough Riders from the southwest attacked 100 Filipinos three miles from San Fabyan, on the Dagupan road on Friday. The Filipinos had been firing at the outposts. Major Marsh found them entrenched across the river. Their trenches had been made after General Wheaton's arrival. Maj. Marsh charged them a portion of his battalion fording the stream and part crossing by the bridge.

When the Americans approached the Filipinos afraid to show their heads, poked their rifles above the trench and fired blindly. Major Marsh's force pursued them for a mile. Fourteen dead Filipinos were left behind including the lieutenant colonel commanding on the field. Two Americans were wounded.

The insurgents have resumed their activity in the Cavite province threatening an attack on Imus. Yesterday they attacked Calamba in the usual fashion. A nightly fusillade between the marines and the insurgents who have again intrenched themselves on the isthmus between Cavite and Novelata is plainly heard in Manila. On Saturday the Filipinos attempted to entrap the marines by landing a force from canoes behind them. The searchlights of the Petrel discovered the preparations to embark and a few shots from the Monadnock and Petrel's guns spoiled the game.

WATSON'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Admiral Watson cables to the Navy Department the following official report of the wreck of the cruiser Charleston:

"Manila, Nov. 13—Charleston wrecked uncharted coral reef three miles northwest of Guinapak Rocks, northeast of Luzon, 5.30 morning on November 12. Everybody safely landed Kamiguin Island, armed with rifles and two colts. Natives friendly. McDonald made Lingayan Gulf (in) sailing launch. When he left no opportunity examination conditions of wrecking operations. North (?) last Monday, heavy sea prevailing. Reports ship struck easily; then thumped (probably "Thumped") violently. Fireroom completely flooded, first water tight doors closed promptly. Ship lies settled aft., water one foot from name. Well out of water forward; apparently very steep bank; ten days provisions one half rations landed. Helena despatched from Lingayen by Oregon to Kamiguen, due today. WATSON.

GILMAN IS WELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Watson today:

"Manila, Nov. 14.—Escaped Spanish prisoners at San Fabyan report seeing Gilmore November 1 in Tarlac with five men; all well. He crossed mountain from other eight unknown. Have cabled Hong Kong for salvage for Charlestown.

WATSON.

NEWS OF LOGAN'S DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following dispatch was received from General Otis, under date of Manila today, confirms the report of the death of Major Logan:

"Wheaton reports November 12th, there was an engagement near San Jacinto between the 33d volunteers and 1200 entrenched insurgents. Our loss, Major Logan, while gallantly leading battalion, and six enlisted men killed. Captain Green and eleven men were wounded, mostly very slight. The enemy was routed, leaving 81 dead in the trenches. Their loss is believed to be 300. Lawton reports from San Jose that in the vicinity of San Nicolas, north of Tayuig, vessels captured 13 carts with the insurgent war department records, the printing press, complete edition of the insurgent newspaper and a large quantity of rice also captured. The cavalry is still actively engaged and the infantry is pressing on from San Jose and Araga. The roads are impracticable for any wheel transportation and the horses are foraged on rice and growing rice straw.

OTIS."

HEMPHILL'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Commander Hemphill, dated at Laguayra, the 13th:

"The Detroit arrived today. Land fighting was very severe. Venezuelan gun vessels bombarded forts with Hotchkiss six-pounder rapid fire guns, unloaded shells without result. The foreign men-of-war lay off the harbor during the engagement. On returning, rendered important service to the wounded. Being no prospect of further trouble at Puerto Cabello, I came here to await arrival of the Dolphin.

HEMPHILL."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. The 21st general assembly of the Knights of Labor of the United States and Canada, was opened in Faneuil hall, here this forenoon. Governor Wolcott was present and gave the delegates a welcome in behalf of the state. General Master Workman John N. Parsons of New York responded. For some reason, Mayor Quincy, who it is said, had promised to attend failed to make an appearance and the delegates adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock when a business session was held.

This forenoon the delegates were called to order by District Workman John Hurley of District Assembly 30 of Suffolk county. After a few words of welcome, he introduced Governor Wolcott, who said in part:

"Nothing but good would come from intercourse between representatives from different parts of the country or countries. At the end of the nineteenth century the great subject that presents itself to us is that of consolidation. There are good and bad phases of this form of consolidation and the duty of every patriotic citizen will be to eliminate the evil and advance the good. I don't believe in the talk that I hear of an inevitable conflict between labor and capital. Disagreement has been made known to labor and capital that strife always results in a disastrous effect to both labor and capital. Arbitration is the only method by which to settle these differences."

Governor Wolcott was followed by General Master Workman John N. Parsons of New York. In speaking of the convention he said:

"We have here in our order the opportunity to converse and interchange our ideas. The principal of arbitration for which our order has been struggling for years is gaining ground and when a public man like the governor of the state of Massachusetts strongly advocates it, it certainly can be nothing but a source of joy to us; and how appropriate it is that these noble ideas should be set forth here in Faneuil hall."

At the conclusion of General Master Workman Parsons' address, Governor Wolcott left the hall amid the cheers of the delegates. The delegates then adjourned to 2 o'clock.

TRUNK MYSTERY

Four Mutilated Bodies Found in a Trunk

ONE MAN IS UNDER ARREST

Bodies Were Shipped to a Medical College

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 14.—Four trunks, each said to contain a mutilated body, was discovered today at the Union station and were taken to the morgue for investigation. The trunks were being handled by the Pacific Express company. They had been shipped from Memphis, Tenn., to Omaha, Neb. It is stated that the police have made one arrest in connection with the mystery. The man under arrest is said to have given his name as Thompson, and stated that he is from Kansas City. The bodies, he said, were shipped to a medical college in Omaha, but the police of this city expressed doubt of the truth of the story, and will conduct a searching investigation.

SEVEN KILLED

DURING GEN. WHEATON'S ATTACK TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Special dispatches from Manila say that seven Americans were killed and 15 wounded in General Wheaton's daybreak attack this morning on the town of Salinta, which was stubbornly defended. After a heavy fire, the Americans charged and stormed the works. Seventy-seven dead Filipinos were counted in the trenches.

MOLINEUX TRIAL

Was Begun Today Before Recorder Goff

THE SELECTION OF JURY BEGUN

Recorder Goff Denies Lawyer Weeks' Motion

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The case of the people against Roland B. Molineaux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, on December 28, 1898, was called for trial in Part II of the court of general sessions today. Recorder Goff was on the bench.

According to the prosecution, Molineaux, who was a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, sent poison through the mails to Harry Cornish, the club's instructor in athletics, because of a grudge against Cornish growing out of a contest over the control of certain matters within the organization. This poison, which was contained in a bottle of what was supposed to be a headache medicine, was given by Cornish to Mrs. Adams, at whose house he boarded, for a headache, and caused her death.

During the investigation it developed the fact that H. C. Barnet, a former friend of Molineaux, had died in circumstances which led to the belief that he had been poisoned. Soon after Barnet's death Molineaux married Blanche Chesebrough, to whom Barnet had also been attentive. The detectives on the case asserted that up to the time of his death, Barnet had been the favored suitor, and with this as the motive in the Barnet case and the feeling existing between Molineaux and Cornish as the motive in the Adams case, the prosecution began its work.

Probably no murder case of modern times has been the subject of so many legal contests over technical points as this one. The defendant's attorneys, Weeks and Battles, have left no stone unturned in their efforts to liberate him.

When the prisoner entered the court room he was joined by his father, and they sat together.

When the recorder called the case, Burton S. Weeks, for the defense, went into a legal history of the case and concluded by saying:

"In view of your honor saying that you would not try this case unless satisfactory to both sides, we ask that you exercise the power vested in you and transfer this case to the supreme court, where it was set for trial."

District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner said he wanted to explain away some of the accusations made against him by the counsel for the defense. "The delays have been due," he said, "to the efforts of the defense to prevent an indictment being found and to secure a dismissal of that indictment when found."

Lawyer Weeks asked that the court entertain a motion to dismiss the indictment.

Recorder Goff consented to hear the motion but would not agree to entertain it.

Defendant's counsel then offered the reasons for the motion. After Mr. Weeks had read for some time, Recorder Goff said:

"This is simply disgraceful, and I refuse to hear any more. Your remarks are trivial."

The selection of a jury was then begun.

TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Prison Term for Portsmouth Car Barn Robbers

THEY ALL PLEADED GUILTY

Curran Gets Off With Thirteen Years

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 14.—The trial of Portsmouth car barn robbers came to a sudden close, though not an unexpected one, this morning, when John McAdams, James Kennard and James Maxwell pleaded guilty. There was some talk of such action yesterday, Maxwell and McAdams being ready to plead guilty and accept fifteen years, but Kennard thought he had a chance to escape and would not consent. This morning, as the prisoners came over from the jail, they had another talk with Detective Richards, and as a result, they all pleaded guilty when the court came in. Each received a sentence of fifteen years in state prison. Joseph Curran, who pleaded guilty yesterday, and who had never before been in jail, was sentenced to thirteen years.

RHODE ISLAND DAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Rhode Island day, at the National Export Exposition brought a distinguished delegation from that state today. The party which arrived last night, included, in addition to Governor and Mrs. Dyer, Adjutant-General F. M. Sackett, Col. H. Anthony Dyer, son of the governor; Col. J. Edward Studley, Col. George Shipley, Col. John H. Wetherill, and Captain George H. Webb, General Charles E. Brayton, Charles H. Perkins, Hon. E. L. Freeman and Isaac H. Potter.

Today Director General Wilson and a number of the directors of the exposition called upon the Rhode Island visitors at their hotel and escorted them to the exposition grounds, where the exhibits were inspected previous to a luncheon in the main building banquet room.

Here brief speeches were made by Governor Dyer, Adjutant-General Sackett, Director General Wilson and others. The governor expressed himself as highly pleased with what he had witnessed and gratified at the warm welcome given him by the exposition officials and the city of Philadelphia generally. He said that his state which in proportion to its size and population was the greatest manufacturing state in the union and especially interested in such projects as the exposition. He knew that great good to the industries of the United States would accrue from it, and that the trade of the country abroad would be materially increased within a brief time.

Putnam & Son

NEW GRAY OVERCOATS

If your tailor has disappointed you—if you're in a hurry for the right kind of an overcoat—the new rough faced cloths—or smooth for that matter, gray or any other proper shade—the best in the world are here. Made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

$15.95 to $28.50

OTHERS, TOO

Less expensive Overcoats, made properly; all from our own shops; grays, olives, blacks, rough goods and smooth,

$4.95 to $14.85.

BOYS' TOP COATS.

Friezes and Kerseys, trappy little coats, rightly gotten up,

$2.95 to $6.95.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA

THE WAGES OF SIN

Georgiana Webber Found Dead This Forenoon

IN A SQUALID TENEMENT IN TILDEN COURT

Her Small Boy Supported the Family

A sad and most distressing case of poverty, illness, squalor and death came to light this morning when Georgiana Webber, aged 31 years, was discovered cold in death by her 11-year-old son, Edward, who notified Secretary Courtney, of the overseers of the poor, this morning. Yesterday afternoon the boy called at the overseers' office and asked Sec. Courtney to send a doctor to his mother, who was ill. The latter sent Dr. McDonough, who found the woman in the last stages of consumption under most pitiable circumstances. Dr. McDonough did all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the woman, leaving her some medicine.

This forenoon the boy went to the overseers' office again and meeting Sec. Courtney, said: "I think my mother is dead. She's cold all over and we can't wake her up."

Sec. Courtney and Dr. A. J. Hilpin, who was at the office, immediately hastened to the squalid tenement occupied by the woman and her four children, in Tilden court, off Tilden street, and the physician found that the unfortunate woman had been dead over an hour.

Sec. Courtney took charge of the remains and sent the children to the city farm, where they will receive such comforts as they perhaps have never known.

Georgiana Webber came of a good family, her father being Capt. Hart, a hero of the old Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, who walked with his regiment through the streets of Baltimore at the time of the memorable riot. In her early days she married a man named Webber and they gradually lost her respectability, her husband leaving her 12 years ago. He is now supposed to be in Bedford, N. H. Since then the woman has fought a terrible battle with disease and poverty, particularly the last two years, when the inroads of disease compelled her to give up working.

She had four children, Etta, aged 16, and Edward, aged 14 years, both the children of Webber, and Fred, aged 6, and Mabel, aged 2.

Little Etta, though a mere child, worked in the mill up to last March, when she was obliged to remain at home to care for her mother. Then the task of providing for the family fell to Edward, the eldest boy, who worked at Cushing's farm during the day and sold papers at night, earning altogether about $1 a week. With this meagre income and some slight assistance from the poor department, the family had kept itself together until finally death came today and relieved them.

MAN KILLED

IN COLLISION BETWEEN TRAINS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

READING, Pa., Nov. 14. Two collisions of trains on the Philadelphia & Reading railway today resulted in the death of one man and serious injury to two others, one of whom will probably die.

The first wreck occurred south of Pottstown about daylight between coal trains and F. B. Kramer, conductor, lost his life.

The other wreck occurred at Landingville, near Portsville, when a passenger train ran into the rear end of a coal train. Benjamin Burke of Philadelphia, engineer of the passenger engine was badly scalded and otherwise injured. Jeremiah Sullivan of Mount Carbon, brakeman on the coal train today, was injured about the limbs and body.

HOT FROM THE WIRE

The negro Dickerson, who assassinated Arthur Maxwell and M. K. Gray at Round Lake, Miss., on Friday night, was captured near there last night. The negro resisted arrest and was shot to death.

Charles Cross, the 17-year-old lad, who is held on a charge alleging the murder of Mrs. Sarah C. King in Long Ridge, early this week, was brought before Judge Downs in the Stamford court this morning. He was held for the superior court.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

THINK CLEAR

If you want your thinking apparatus to be clear, free from colds, and always at concert pitch, just use

Dows' Menthol Cream.

Greatest thing to date to cure Hose Cold, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all nasal affections. No douche, no nausea, no unpleasantness. Simply place a little in the nostrils. It does the rest. Ascends the air passages, makes your thinking tank clear, nasal passages free. It never fails. It never has, never will, because it has the cure in it. Goes to the spot at once. 10c tube. 50c box at all wise druggists. Get Dows' only.

A. W. DOWS & CO.
Props., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—First class lodging and boarding house, 50 boarders. Rooms pay $150 per month. Will sell for one-half its value. CALL AT ONCE. A. J. and H. W. J. Howe, Courier-Citizen building.

Christmas Drafts

Payable in every town in England, Ireland and Scotland, free of discount. Passage tickets at lowest rates.

J. F. O'Donnell's Steamship Agency, 324 Market St., Cor. Worthen.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

TAX CASES AGAIN

Resumed Before Commissioner Lord Yesterday

CITY EXPERT WITNESS GIVES TESTIMONY

As to the Value of Water Power

The Tremont and Suffolk tax hearing was resumed before Commissioner Lord yesterday with Jay M. Whitham of Philadelphia on the stand for the city. Mr. Whitham is an expert steam and hydraut engineer. He was educated at the U. S. government academy at Annapolis, and was on duty in the navy for two years or more as an engineer. He was also for some time an instructor in the Nebraska University and his business now is that of a consulting engineer. He stated that he has tested hundreds of boilers, steam and water power plants. The witness read a schedule of estimates, giving the total valuation of the water plant on the three mill sections at $220,060. The value of the water rights was estimated by the witness to be $704,118 in three sections. Considering the three mills as a unit, the water rights would be worth $774,113.

Witness said that he considered water power today more valuable than it ever was before.

Answering Mr. Dunbar, the witness said that the above statement was true in the textile industry, so far as his observation has gone.

"Do you know of any mills in Rhode Island that are getting their steam power for $12 a horse power?"

"No, and no one else does."

Mr. Dunbar continued his questioning with regard to the Warren mills in Rhode Island.

"I know how those tests were made," said the witness. "I do not care what the figures show. I know this and I think you do; that the power in a mill that is developed to run the mill varies from 15 to 20 per cent. They do not know by averaging it up, within 15 per cent. of the power they develop. A dress parade test means ideal conditions. I am talking about commercial conditions. There is a vast difference between commercial results and scientific tests."

In reply to Mr. Dunbar, the witness said he had never heard the figure on the sale of the Lawrence section. If he had heard that it sold for $160,000 he should consider the purchaser a very fortunate person. "I have heard of cases in which property has sold for less than its real value," the witness continued. "We have all heard of bargain counter sales."

The cross-examination was continued by Mr. Dunbar along technical lines, and the witness offered papers, admitted on evidence, showing fluctuation in power in certain mills in New England under tests made by himself.

"Did you make any test as to variation of power in the Tremont and Suffolk mills?" asked Mr. Dunbar.

"No, sir. I did not suppose I would be permitted to make any tests there."

Further testimony was of the same technical nature relating to cost of developing power, cost of supplies, etc.

Captain Hill, who formerly figured in the case as a star witness for the city, was an interested listener during the examination.

The hearing goes on today.

MARTIN FLAHERTY

And Tim Kearns Will Meet Again

Martin Flaherty, Lowell's lightweight champion, is again going to meet Tim Kearns, who knocked him out by a foul blow in two rounds at Brooklyn about three weeks ago. Kearns has agreed to meet Flaherty and the local champion is only too willing to sign articles for another meeting. This time the pair will come together nearer home, at the Kirkland athletic club of Lynn. The exact date of the contest has not been named yet, but it will be some time the latter part of this month or early in December. Flaherty will go to Boston Saturday to make arrangements for the bout, which is to be a 15-round affair and the weight will be 133 pounds, the men to weigh in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the fight.

Flaherty has not yet quite fully recovered from the effects of the blow he received in his last encounter with Kearns, but he is coming around gradually and will be all right to fight within three weeks. If the match with Kearns is made a large delegation will go down to Lynn to witness the contest. Flaherty will not take any chances therefore and will select a referee who will give a fair decision. Martin is confident he will whip Kearns this time and as in the last fight up to the time the unfortunate blow was delivered. Martin had made a monkey out of Kearns, the Lowell man should not be alone in his opinion. Up to the time the foul blow was struck, Flaherty was landing upon his opponent when and where he pleased. Flaherty will begin training for the fight Monday.

MORIARTY-NOLAN FIGHT A DRAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 13.—Tom Moriarty of Lowell and Walter Nolan of Chicago fought 20 rounds last night to a draw. Moriarty was the aggressor all through.

MAHER V. McCOY BOUT POSTPONED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The match between Peter Maher and "Kid" McCoy, scheduled to to take place at Coney Island on Nov. 30, has been postponed to a later date. The contest will probably be decided early in December.

ALMOST COMPLETED.

The grading of the Meadowcroft street approach to the Lundberg street bridge is nearly completed. The bridge itself is considered to be one of the best in the city.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

EACH FINED $50

Moody Street Storekeepers in Court

FOR ALLEGED KEEPING OF LIQUOR

A Dracut Liquor Case Was Tried

Two ordinary drunks and a common drunkard were arraigned before Judge Hadley in the police court this morning.

The drunks were Thomas F. Brady, who was released by the court and Edward T. Tighe. Tighe is an old offender and was sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater. He appealed and was held in $200 for the superior court.

Peter Miron was charged with being a common drunkard. He plented not guilty. Officer Dwyer testified that he arrested the defendant last night. The officer said he was under the influence of liquor. Officer Dwyer has known defendant since Nov. 3. He has seen him intoxicated four times. Officer Breault has seen defendant intoxicated seven times since September.

Miron, while only a young man, has a bad record. He was found guilty by the court and sentenced to jail for a term of six months.

Kate Lynch, charged with assault and battery on Margaret E. Doyle was held in $200 until tomorrow for trial.

The case of Fred P. Livingston of Dracut, charged with illegal keeping of liquor was continued until Saturday.

Albert Berger and Pierre Bourgois were jointly charged with illegal keeping of liquor. Both pleaded not guilty and were not represented by counsel.

Inspector Goodwin was the principal witness for the government. He testified that on Saturday night last, accompanied by Inspectors McCann and Duncan, he visited the defendants' grocery store at 326 Moody street. Both defendants were present in the store at the time of the officers' visit. Witness said that under the desk in the office they found a quart bottle two-thirds full of whiskey. The defendants were then asked if that was all the liquor they had in the store. They answered in the affirmative. A further search, however, was made by the officers. In a box they found a two-gallon jug, which was empty. Three glasses which had the odor of whiskey were also found. A gallon jug containing two quarts of whiskey was discovered, also an empty quart bottle.

The testimony of Inspector McCann was similar to Inspector Goodwin's, while Inspector Duncan didn't testify.

The defendants both testified. They admitted they kept the liquor in their store but claimed they had it there for their own use and denied ever selling any of it.

They were found guilty by the court and were fined each $50. They appealed and were held in $200 each for the superior court.

The case of Mary Latour, charged with assault and battery was continued until tomorrow, the complainant failing to appear in court today, although summoned.

STILL UNSETTLED

The Count Not Decided In Kentucky

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—The Courier-Journal today publishes returns from the official count of 113 of the 119 counties in the state. They give Goebel a plurality of 3,359. The unofficial returns to the same paper from the six remaining counties gave Taylor pluralities of 1,722 making Goebel's net plurality 1,637. From this table, however, are omitted all votes that are being contested. These number 1,333 for Goebel, including the 1,198 in Nelson county and 2,941 for Taylor. Taylor's plurality of the contested votes is 1,611. Upon these contests, the Courier-Journal says, will depend the result.

MRS. DEWEY AMAZED

BY THE OFFENSIVE ATTENTIONS OF THE NURSE GIRLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey breakfasted at their apartments in the Waldorf Astoria at 9 o'clock this morning and shortly after 11 left the hotel for a three-mile walk. They went up Fifth avenue and were not followed. Nearly everyone they met recognized them, however, and Dewey gave the military salute to several policemen.

At Fifty-seventh street the Deweys met Richard Croker, who was driving past in a light road wagon. The admiral raised his hat and Mr. Croker did likewise. Dewey took a few steps, then turned around with his wife, motioning at the same time to Mr. Croker to stop. The admiral and his wife walked back to the corner of Fifty-seventh street, and Mr. Croker pulled up alongside of the curb. The admiral shook hands with Mr. Croker and then introduced him to his wife. Mrs. Dewey gave Mr. Croker her hand. The three exchanged compliments for a few minutes then saluted and parted.

Several nurse girls with baby carriages followed the Deweys into Central Park and their actions became so offensive that the admiral and his wife turned back when opposite Sixty-fourth street. After they left the park, four or five other nurse girls followed the Deweys and at Forty-third street to get rid of them, the Deweys turned into Sixth avenue.

The girls waited, however, until the distinguished couple came back, when one of the girls spoke to Mrs. Dewey. That lady gave the girl a glance which caused the whole group to retire in confusion.

ANKLE SPRAINED.

John Kennedy, second hand in the dye house of the Tremont and Suffolk mills, met with a painful accident last night, which will confine him for several days. While attempting to raise a gear with a crowbar about 11.20 last night he slipped and fell, spraining the ankle of his right leg. The injured man was removed to St. John's hospital in the ambulance. Kennedy resides at 83 Common street.

ITS POOR FINISH

Asphaltina on Westford Street Poorly Laid

AT THE PINE ST. END OF THE JOB

Work Has Been Paid for Entirely

Although the smooth paving on Westford and Suffolk streets has been done only a short time there is already much complaint about the way the work has been done and many predictions that it will not hold out have been heard. On Westford street the upper end of the job is in bad shape and the asphaltina there appears to have been thrown down any old way. The company should be made to return and finish the job properly. A well known citizen suggested that the city should withhold further payment for the work until the bad section is remedied, but inquiry at city hall reveals the fact that despite the fact that the financial condition of the city is at low water mark, this job, though only finished a short time ago has been paid for entirely.

SAVED BY TABLE

Thrilling Experience of a Young Lynn Woman

IN DYE HOUSE EXPLOSION YESTERDAY

But Two Men Were Badly Injured

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Nov. 14.—Because a large, heavy cutting table protected her from falling debris when the explosion occurred in the G. H. Johnson dye house in Lynn yesterday, Miss Edith Readmon's life was saved.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the big dye vat in the rear of the dyeing establishment on Breed and Stevens' wharf, Broad street, blew up, wrecking the dye room and shattering almost every window in the three story brick structure. Two of the employes received serious and perhaps fatal injuries, and Miss Readmon, the bookkeeper, narrowly escaped with her life.

The explosion which was heard for blocks, tore down the thin board partition which separates the dyeing room from the rear office. A large cutting table was standing against the partition. Miss Readmon was seated at the table busy with her morning accounts.

Miss Readmon is a charming young woman about 23 years of age, and has been in the employ of Mr. Johnson for several years. To a Post reporter last night she told the story of her escape.

"I had just returned from the bank and had seated myself at the table to do my morning work. I hardly ever sit in that particular place and I don't know how I happened to do it this time. Fate had something to do with it, I suppose. If I had sat in front of the door or in front of the table, I should probably have received the full force of the explosion. There was a large mantel directly over the table and against the partition. It was loaded down with books and bric-a-brac, and it fell but the table prevented it from striking me. Only the thin board partition separated me from the dye room where the vat was; and as every window in the establishment was broken, you can imagine what a dangerous position I was in. For a moment when things were flying about me, I thought my time had really come. I did not let the affair trouble me a bit, however, and after the thing was all over with and the firemen and the ambulance had gone, I started with my work in the front office just as though nothing had happened."

The explosion, it is said, was due to the overheated condition of the chemicals in the vat. Two employes named Thomas Houlding, aged 33, and James Brown, aged 22, were at work in the same room with the tank. Both were burned on the face and hands. The force of the explosion was so great that they were lifted from their feet and thrown heavily against the brick wall running along the opposite side of the room. When found by the firemen they were unconscious. They were taken to their homes on Shepherd street in the ambulance. It is said that they both have good chances of recovery.

There was little fire as the result of the explosion and the only loss will be that caused by the concussion. The loss is estimated at $1000.

CARTRIDGE SHOP

IS RUNNING ON THREE-QUARTERS TIME.

The U. S. Cartridge Co. has completed its big government contract, and yesterday the shop started on three-quarters time. The reduced time will be only temporary. The cartridge shop has been running very steadily for more than a year and a half, since the Spanish-American war. It is expected that the shop will be runing on full time again in a short time.

BOTH BRANCHES

OF THE CITY COUNCIL WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Both branches of the city council will meet this evening at 7.30 o'clock, the aldermen in regular and the council in special session for the purpose of piecing out the appropriation for streets.

There will be no official notification to the public of the appearance of the meteors tonight in this city. Some cities are to ring the fire alarm when the heavenly fireworks begin, but in Lowell you will have to sit up and watch for them.

Mr. Hobart Stafford, formerly in business in Shattuck street, has accepted a position as travelling salesman for the Trinity Bicycle Co. of Keene, N. H.

MANY CAUCUSES

Held in Different Cities of the Bay State

MAYOR CHASE OF HAVERHILL RENOMINATED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Nov. 14. The social democratic section met last evening, and nominated an entire ticket for the municipal election. Charles F. Woodcock presided at the meeting which was attended by 100 members. The mayoralty and aldermanic ticket was nominated by acclamation.

Mayor Chase was renominated for mayor and the aldermanic ticket named was: Ward one, B. M. Crittenden; ward two, Granville A. Kelley; ward three, Seth D. Morse; ward four, Parkman B. Flanders; ward five, Frank Beals; ward six, Lewis D. Scates; ward seven, Joseph W. Bean.

Councilman Hillsgrove was nominated for alderman from ward five but declined to run.

For councilmen, the following were nominated: Ward one, H. H. Hodgkins; R. C. Frost; ward two, Charles Woodcock, L. H. Ainsworth; ward three, Joseph F. Cooley; ward four, George A. Keene; ward five, J. H. Hillsgrove and Joseph Bellefeuille; ward six, John P. Ryan and Wills Mansfield; ward seven, Albert L. Gillen and George Evans.

A list of assistant assessors and school committeemen was also nominated and the vacancies in the ticket will be filled at an adjourned meeting tomorrow evening.

Yesterday ex-Mayor J. H. Sheldon, who has been mentioned as an independent candidate for mayor, stated that he will not consent to enter the contest.

There is still much talk of an independent ticket, but the leaders in the coalition movement which is composed of republicans, democrats and a citizens' organization, claim that there will be not any opposition an the contest will be between the coalition ticket and the social democrats.

UNPLEDGED DELEGATES FOR MAYOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORTHAMPTON, Nov. 14.—The republican ward caucuses were held last night. The list of delegates to the city convention made up by the city committee was elected in all the wards without opposition. The lists were marked "unpledged" and it cannot be told whether they favor John L. Mather or William Grant for mayor.

GARFIELD CARRIES EVERY WARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BROCKTON, Nov. 14.—The democratic caucuses last night were fiercely contested. The turn over to Henry E. Garfield at the last moment of Edward Gilmore and some of his former bitterest opponents, appeared to have started a landslide which resulted in his carrying every ward.

The tickets against him were marked "unpledged" but were understood to be issued in the interests of E. Gerry Brown. In wards two and three there were hot fights, it being necessary to call in the police in the former ward.

FITCHBURG INDEPENDENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun

FITCHBURG, Nov. 14.—The caucuses of the Independent Citizens' party were held in all the wards this evening without particular incident. They were quite well attend but there were no contests to speak of, which was quite contrary to expectations.

The tickets made up by the ward committee were successful in every instance. In some wards there were the only ballots circulated. Tickets bearing the names of delegates only were passed around in some of the wards.

As the successful tickets were made out by the ward committee and the latter were instructed at the last meeting of the committee to bring lists of delegates favorable to Charles A. Babbitt, it looks very much as though he had carried the city and would be nominated. At the same time, it is claimed that there are several delegates on the tickets who are favorable to other candidates, among them Mayor Anderson and ex-Mayor F. H. Rockwell.

But it is not thought that the opponents to Mr. Babbitt will be numerous enough to interfere with the plans of his managers. Quite a few changes were made in the candidates for councilmen and school committee.

REPRESENTATIVE ESTES LOSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BROCKTON, Nov. 14.—Representative Estes, candidate in the republican caucuses for the mayoralty nomination was defeated last night, receiving only half of the delegates. He carried wards 3, 5 and 6. The unpledged delegates are to meet at once and determine upon a candidate for mayor. They had no one in mind, simply being pledged to oppose Estes.

Following is the vote in each ward:
Ward 1—Estes 29, unpledged 77.
Ward 2—Estes 58, unpledged 156.
Ward 3—Estes 90, unpledged 56.
Ward 4—Estes 24, unpledged 30.
Ward 5—Estes 59, unpledged 22.
Ward 6—Estes 55, unpledged 32.
Ward 7—Estes 46, unpledged 139.

Nominations to the board of aldermen and the council are:
Ward 1—Alderman, Arthur P. Starratt; council, Fred O. Bradford, Harry E. Masters, Frank E. Shaw.
Ward 2—Alderman, Daniel T. Tilden; council, George N. Ryder, C. C. King, Otto Carlson.
Ward 4—Alderman, Henry J. Earle; council, Walter T. Packard, Josiah A. Perkins, C. Gust. Nelson.
Ward 5—Alderman, Warren H. Caldwell; council, H. E. Guy, George L. Davis, Frank E. Stetson.
Ward 6—Alderman, John A. Laird; council, Henry C. Peckham, Joshua A. Chase, George E. Horton.
Ward 7—Alderman, W. S. Bamford, council, A. E. Kendrick, Walter Lane, Sumner T. Packard.

INCREASING MILL CAPACITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILLBURY, Mass., Nov. 14.—The capacity of the Bowdoin Felting works is to be doubled by the addition of new machinery at once and next season the plant is to be enlarged. The works are running night and day to meet the demand for goods.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness followed by rain late tonight and Wednesday; warmer; winds shifting to easterly.

And now about coal. We can sell you any of the standard grades as low as they can be sold. D. T. Sullivan, 984 Gorham St. Tel. 713-2.

A GAY LOTHARIA

Caught In Chicago Had Many Wives

OBTAINED THROUGH MATRIMONIAL AGENCY

He is Wanted In Many Eastern Cities

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14. James Munroe, who is said to have wives in half a dozen cities and who is also wanted for a number of alleged swindling operations has been arrested here and will be held pending the arrival of officers from Rochester, N. Y., where he will be tried on charges of bigamy and swindling.

Monroe, it is alleged, married Mrs. Mary J. Colthar of Bunker Hill, Ill., and deserted her at Rochester, after securing $4100 from her. According to the police Monroe has wives in St. Louis, Evansvile, Ind., New York and Rochester and also in Canada. He is said to have conducted his operations through various matrimonial bureaus. In a satchel of Monroe's were found several hundred letters from women all over the country acceting advertised proposals.

CITY OF NASHUA

TO HAVE A NEW LIBRARY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 14.—The new Hunt library will be built next summer. This is learned from authoritative sources and at the present time there seems to be no doubt on the matter.

The work of securing plans, grading the lot and preparing for the building will come early in next season and as soon as suitable plans have been accepted, the erection of the building will be begun.

The citizens generally will be pleased to learn that this move has been practically decided upon and that 1900 will see Nashua provided with its new and handsome library building. The matter has been delayed for nearly seven years owing to many obstacles which are now history and do not need repeating at this time.

The work of erecting the new library will of itself be an important addition to the large amount of building which is expected for next summer. It will be a $50,000 building and will give employment to quite a number of men during the summer.

NOTICE.

Newly mined, best quality of domestic coal in lots to suit customers, orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt, honest and careful attention. John P. Quinn's new yard, 4 to 14 Dix street, off Gorham street, near the railroad bridge.

P. S. In slabs and kindlings we lead them all.

DEWAR'S

CROKER IS SURE

That the Democrats Will Win in 1900

HE BELIEVES AS BRYAN DOES

And Praises Campaign Conducted by Bryan

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. New York democratic leaders were emphatic in their endorsement of the deductions drawn from the recent elections as presented by William Jennings Bryan.

Croker was one of those who read the Bryan statement carefully and declared that he agreed with the Nebraskan that the outlook for the democracy in 1900 is exceedingly bright.

"I believe with Colonel Bryan," said Mr. Croker, "that the democratic victories in Nebraska, Maryland and Kentucky and the reduced republican majorities in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio portend democratic triumphs in the presidential year which will insure to us control of the national government.

"Colonel Bryan deserves a great deal of credit for the campaign he has been conducting in the west. He has indicated clearly what the democrats propose to contend for in 1900."

"It is fair to assume that the vote for McLean and Jones in Ohio was almost entirely a democratic vote. That being the case, the party of militarism and trusts in McKinley's own state is in a minority by at least 50,000."

"Do you regard Colonel Bryan's renomination as certain."

"That is a question for the national convention to decide. Tammany Hall and the New York democracy will loyaly support Bryan or any other democrat named by that convention. I do not believe there is any dangur of a contesting delegation from this state. I see no reason for any. The democracy here is harmonious and will do everything in its power to help elect the presidential ticket next year."

"What do you think of the republican program for putting through a state constabulary, two year mayoralty term and other such legislation at Albany this winter?"

"Oh, I presume they are going to try again to punish New York city for being democratic. But the fate of Mazet ought to be a warning to the republicans that they must not go too far. The people will stand just so much and no more. I predict that if the legislation contemplated becomes law, this state will be returned to the democratic column by an overwhelming majority in 1900."

Mr. Croker has been so anxious since election to get a peep at his horses in England that he has talked of running over to Wantage for a few weeks soon. When asked if he had engaged passage Mr. Croker said last night: "No, but if I go I shall probably sail the latter part of the present month. How long I shall be gone I cannot tell."

"But the presidential canvass will soon be on. Then legislation affecting the city will be offered at Albany," suggested a friend.

"Oh, I shall be back in time for the presidential campaign. Never fear about that. As for legislation, I guess our members will take care of that."

THIRTY DROWNED

Severe Gale off Maritime Provinces

UNKNOWN VESSELS DRIFTING ON CAPE BRETON

Eighteen Lives Lost From Belgium Steamer

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 14. A heavy snow and rain storm accompanied by gales of wind, causing loss of life and damage to shipping, prevails in the maritime provinces and Newfoundland.

A dispatch from Port Hood, Cape Breton, says:

Seven fishing boats went out yesterday morning. About midday a northwest gale came up suddenly. Five boats landed safely. A sixth was swamped off the northern entrance. The seventh is missing. There is no means yet of knowing who were lost.

An unknown schooner is drifting ashore on the island side of the harbor. Her crew will be saved. It is probable that at least a dozen souls have perished.

A dispatch from Digby, N. S., says the schoner E. A. Leonard, from St. John, for Eastport, Me., has put in there in distress after a terrible experience.

The steamer Bertholdt, Capt. Amberman of Annapolis, N. S., from Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 27, for Martinique, is missing and fears for her safety are entertained.

The steamer Daniel which went ashore at Whitehead a week ago has been floated and is lying in Whitehead, harbor, waiting to be pumped out when she will be brought to Halifax for repairs. There is danger the present storm, heaving the water into the harbor will give the ship a severe test.

KING HUMBERT

OPENED PARLIAMENT IN SENATE HALL TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, Nov. 14.—Parliament was opened this morning by King Humbert in the hall of the senate, Palazzo Madama. His Majesty was accompanied by the queen and all the royal family except the Duke of Abruzzi; the cabinet members and the principal court officials and dignitaries. In the speech from the throne, His Majesty expressed the hope that the deputies would actively resume their labors and dispose of the measures not dealt with last session. Above all it was necessary that the budget be speedily discussed.

The King also announced the projected bills, including measures for the mitigation of the taxation laws, and dwelt upon the notable economic improvements in the kingdom.

Adverting to foreign affairs, King Humbert said Italy's relation with the powers were excellent and that nothing menaced the country in any direction. He also alluded to Italy's participation in The Hague peace conference and added: "The forthcoming celebration of the Holy Year will afford us the opportunity of showing we understand how to respect the obligations we have assumed in coming to Rome."

Fancy Decorated

Tea Pots

Three Different Sizes. Your Choice for

49c.

O'Brien Bros.

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central Street. Tel. Con



Artificial Teeth, the very best that can be made, $8.00, upper or lower. You make no mistake if you go to

DR. SIMMONS, Dentist,

219 Central street. Mention this ad. and you get a discount.

JOHN W. McEVOY. 137 Central St. Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 153 Merrimack street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

J. F. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER.
OFFICE—816 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

Oh, Glory!

What pretty things we saw in LEGAULT'S WINDOWS. They just received the most elegant line of watches, rings, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, OPERA GLASSES, LOCKETS, etc., etc., that I have seen.

Every article is up to date. You must go for your presents to

LEGAULT & CO.,
JEWELERS.
70 Central St., cor Prescott.

Music Hall

November 13, 14, 15.
Sixth Consecutive Sucessful Season! The Thrilling, Sensational Melo-Drama
THE SPAN OF LIFE.
New Scenery! New Effects! Strong Heart Interest.
Now Successfully playing in America, Europe, Great Britain and Australia. An unequalled record. An unsurpassable cast, including
The Donnzettas, the world's most famous acrobats. The escape over the human bridge! The ship on the reef! The lighthouse! Ringing the bell! 100 lives saved.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Matinee, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee.
Nov. 16, 17 and 18, Hurtig & Seamon's "A Social Maid Co."
World's Trio, singers, dancers and comedians. Bison City quartette, greatest of all singing comedians. Anne Four, comedy farceurs. Johnson, Davenport and Lovella, the best of comedy acrobats. George E. Behan, topical comedian. 18—Beautiful Women—18. Magnificent costumes and scenery. A laugh from beginning to end.

Star Theatre, Dutton Middlesex Street, FRANK KNIGHT, Proprietor.

Week of Nov. 6th, the old time comedian, COOL BURGESS; FRASERS (Pearl and George), Dancers; MISS ADDIE WENTHROP, C. W. WILLARD; MISS LUCY GRAY, Balladist; MISS MARIE STANLEY, Spanish Dancseuse.
Admission 5 Cents.

BABY SHOW Associate Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 21, from 2 to 4 o'clock.
First grand exhibition of Prize Babies ever held in Lowell. The sight of a lifetime.
ENTRIES FREE, to be sent with baby's name and age, parents' name and address, to DeWolfe & Davis, care this office. All entries must be not over 2 years 6 months. Not confined to Lowell. Send entries early.
10 Handsome Silver Prizes.
For handsomest boy and girl, youngest, best matured, twins, triplets and colored babies. In addition, each child entered will receive a coupon for a Cabinet Photo of itself free.
Sitting to be had at Hayden's Studio, 196 Merrimack st. This is absolutely free to every baby entered, whether they win a prize or not.
ADMISSION TO THE PUBLIC, 15 CENTS.

PERFECTION!

A large word, but a true word in regard to our Ladies' $2.00 Shoe. It has all the style you want and the wear we guarantee to give satisfaction. Made on a mannish last and you get

Lots of Toe Room.

This Shoe is a perfect fitter on any ladies' foot. Our stamp is on this Shoe, which means you get the



best Shoe for the money in Lowell. Sold only by the

SUNLICHT
Shoe Store
100 CENTRAL ST.
High Grade Repairing.
W. S. CRADY

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c
CARTER & SHERBURN'S
Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

CALL AND SEE

Our new line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS and FANCY CHINA. A large line of CHINA CLOCKS just received. Prices as low as the lowest.
Repairing of all kinds neatly done.

J. D. Grant
The Reliable Jeweller,
No. 64 Merrimack Street.

ARE YOU AWARE

That the mornings and evenings are getting cool and that you will have to get out your Winter Clothing? Well, here is where we come in to play. If you find out that your winter garments are soiled or faded bring them at once to the

BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 Prescott Street.

and we will cleanse or dye them and make as good as new at a very slight expense. All work guaranteed first class at

BAY STATE DYE WORKS
Tel. 521-5.

WE HAVE

Tons of Molasses Kisses at 215 Merrimack Street, also an endless variety of Choice Candies at low prices. Remember the place,

Old City Hall Building.

WANT DUTIES OFF

United Board of Trade Make Appeal

FOR THE REMOVAL OF DUTY

On Hides In Order to Help Shoe Trade

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Boston associated board of trade held a regular meeting last evening at the Brunswick. About 100 were present. Pres. Robert A. Bolt was in the chair.

After dinner, which was served at 5 o'clock, Gorham D. Gilman for the committee on customs, reported that, after free investigation, the committee believed the duty on hides should be repealed. He said:

"With their new and improved machinery the shoe manufacturers are able to produce as many shoes in eight or ten months as this country will consume in successful efforts to build up a large export trade. With American made leather on equal terms with their foreign competitors there is every reason to expect that they may supply a fair proportion of the foreign demand.

He presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Boston associated board of trade that the present duty on hides should be repealed and that our secretary be instructed to submit a copy of this committee's report and resolution to our senators and representatives from Massachusetts.

Andrew G. Webster spoke in favor of the resolution, representing the leather trade.

Wm. B. Rice, speaking for the shoe manufacturers, said the duty on hides was supposed to be a duty for revenue, but it was of no benefit to the country or to any one. It was certainly not a protective duty at all and it was doubtful if the country got enough revenue from it to pay for the collection of the levy. This was a vital matter to the export trade. He did not mean that the trade would be ruined if it were not removed for the country would export shoes in competition with any country on earth, even with a tax of 40 per cent on hides, but the duty was an obstacle and he hoped it would be removed.

The resolve was passed unanimously.

Pres. Bolt said the chamber of commerce would reconsider its action regarding withdrawing from the Associated board of trade on Nov. 28. He urged members of the chamber of commerce to get that body to remain in the board.

George Hutchinson of the New England shoe and leather association, said the stringent and inquisitive laws of Massachusetts were driving capital from the state and he asked that the board look into the matter. It was referred to the committee on commerce.

John A. Stetson of the Coal club brought up the matter of the West Boston bridge.

A. J. Chase said there was a prospect of another movement to obtain a drawless bridge over Charles river, notwithstanding the government had long ago said in substance, "no drawless bridge across Charles river." He understood it had now become a political matter purely. He believed the bridge commissioners would not vote for a drawless bridge anyway, unless those whose business would be injured, were compensated, by the government or otherwise.

Mr. Rice said he thought the public also ought to be compensated as well as certain business men, in case such a bridge should be built, as their coal would cost them 50 cents a ton more.

The president said the matter was not up for discussion at that time but should first be referred to a committee. It was referred to a special committee of five.

MOHAIR CRICKET CLUB

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING LAST EVENING.

The Massachusetts Mohair Plush Cricket club held its annual meeting last evening in its rooms in the Runels building and there was a large attendance.

Reports were heard from the auditor, financial secretary and treasurer, and as expected were very favorable, showing the past summer season as successful as it is believed the coming winter will be. The following officers and committees were elected:

J. H. Harrison, president; Joseph Northrop, vice president; Fred G. Humphriss, secretary; Rylah Firth, treasurer; David Hird, captain; John Priestly, vice captain; Alfred Watson, official scorer; Albert Richardson, umpire.

Team committee—Isaac Mason, William Barber, Alfred Favor, John Dobbs, Joseph Smith and Capt. David Hird.

Managing committee—Joseph W. Harrison, president; Fred G. Humphriss, secretary; Isaac Mason, William Barber, Alfred Favor, John Dobbs, Joseph Smith, Leonard Hartley, John Priestly, Miller Greenwood, Asa Birks and David Hird.

Representatives to Merrimack Valley league—Joseph Harrison and Fred G. Humphriss.

A vote of thanks was given retiring officers.

At the opening of the meeting President J. H. Mills presented the different prizes to the batters and bowlers who got first and second average in a very able and fitting manner. David Hird led the team in batting with the average of 23.6. He also took first prize in bowling, having 59 wickets and 289 runs, making an average of 3.52. John Priestly was second in batting, with an average of 19.5. Charles Aveyard was second in bowling having 31 wickets and 164 runs making an average of 5.9.

The summary of the individual totals for the season were given out as follows:

The summary of the individual totals for the season were given out as follows:

Batting Averages.

	Times at Bat.	Total runs.	Av.
Priestly	15	119	9.5
Hird	11	159	23.6
T. Southam	13	113	8.9
Bingley	13	103	8.4
Aveyard	13	71	6.3
Humphriss	9	52	5.6
Haslam	8	44	5.7
Greenwood	11	58	5.1
T. Harrison	6	31	5.1
Birks	11	62	4.6

Bowling Averages.

	Wickets.	Runs.	Av.
Hird	59	229	3.52
Aveyard	31	164	5.9
Greenwood	51	269	5.13

Runs.

Total score of Mohairs	1151
Total score for opponents	923

MAYOR GILMORE FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 14.—The republican caucuses held last night favor the nomination of Mayor Gilmore and in most instances the republican members of the city council.

H. Moseley Holcomb, who ran on independent nomination papers for representative in the 3d Hampden district was defeated in ward 2. Mr. Holcomb made a speech in which he set forth that long years of faithful party service entitled him to re-election as a member of the republican city committee. His speech was without avail.

SORE FEET

Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S FIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

PRIZES AWARDED

In Boston University Law School

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR YOUNG MEN

To Excel in Their Various Studies

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. The faculty of the law school of Boston University made known yesterday afternoon their awards of the scholarship prizes, amounting to $8000. This is the result of an announcement to the classes of 1898 and 1899 exclusively that to any college graduate who attained the highest rank at his graduation, the whole tuition paid by him should be returned to him, and to the next highest two-thirds should be returned and the third highest should receive one-third. Also to the non-college students the same offer was made in distinction from the college graduates making $1000 to be returned to each class, the highest rank alone being considered.

James Hamilton was the highest man of the college graduates in the class of '98. He was born in Ireland in 1866. He came to this country at an early age and his folks settled in Holyoke. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the Holyoke High school. He received a commission at West Point military academy in 1889 and graduated in 1894. He entered the law school at B. U., and graduated in 1898, having a record of 93.25 per cent as an average for the entire course and receiving the $375 prize.

He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar the succeeding fall. This last fall he was appointed military instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Elmer Jeremiah Rathbun, the winner of the $250 prize for the class of '99, college graduates, was born in Rhode Island in 1870. He entered Brown university and studied law for two years, graduating in 1898. He entered B. U. law school, being already a member of the Rhode Island legislature, graduating the second man in the class with an average rank of 91.2.

Julius Tilden Hanchett was the third man among the college graduates receiving an average rank of 87.12 per cent and the $125 prize. Mr. Hanchett is a Hyde Park boy, graduating from the High school in 1891. He entered B. U. C. L. A. in the following year and graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in July, 1898.

For the non-collegiate men, David Stoneman, '98, takes the lead and receives the $375 prize, having the rank of 93.12 per cent. Mr. Stoneman was born in Russia and coming to this country when young, was educated in the public schools tutoring in Latin privately for two years. He was admitted to the B. U. law school where he was given many honors for his scholarship and high rank in his studies. He passed the bar examination at Worcester six months before his graduation from the law school and at present has an office in this city.

John William Mawley was one of the second highest non-college men for the class having the average rank of 89.8 per cent. and receiving the prize of $187.50, the second and third prizes being divided as two men held the same rank. Mr. Mawley was born at Portsmouth, graduated from the Worcester High schol taking the course under a private instructor. Having studied law privately he entered the law school in 1895 and ended his course, being admitted to the bar in the fall of '98. He is practicing in Worcester.

Wednell Phillips Murray, the other man with the same rank, 89.8 per cent., and receiving $187.50 was born in Boston, attending Boston public schools, and graduating from the Boston English High school in 1895. He studies in the law office of Melvin O. Adams.

For the class of 1899, the highest man among the college graduates is John Lewis Newell, having an average of 93 per cent. and receiving $375. Mr. Newell was born in Roxbury, receiving his early education in the public schools. He entered the Institute of technology, graduating in 1895. He studied law by himself and entered the law school in 1896, being admitted to the bar in July of this year.

Louis Shelburn Cox is the second man of the college graduates for the class, having the rank of 92 per cent., and receiving $250. He was born in Manchester, N. H., and graduated from the High school in 1892. He entered Dartmouth college and graduated with a high rank in 1896, taking the A. B. degree. He entered the Harvard Medical school in 1896, but gave up the study of medicine for the law, entering in 1897. He is at present one of the teachers in the Boston evening High school which position he has occupied for the past four years.

The third highest man of the college graduates for this class is Damon Everett Hall, having the rank of 89.5 per cent, and receiving $125. Mr. Hall was born in West Dennis and his folks moving to Williamstown, he graduated from the Williamstown High school and afterward from Williams college in 1897, receiving the A. B. degree. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar last July and is now practicing in Boston.

The lucky man of the class of the non-college men is Joseph Albert McDonough, having the rank of 93.5 and receiving the prize of $375. This is the highest rank of any man during the two years. Mr. McDonough was born in Hyndale, Mass., and is a graduate of the Hyde Park school having pursued a classical course of study in Latin, Latin, Greek, German and French. He passed the examinations for Dartmouth college, but did not enter, coming to the B. U. in 1898. He was admitted to the bar in July last.

Harry Clinton Sawyer is the second highest non-college man receiving the rank of 92 per cent., and $250. He was born in Fitchburg. He attended the High schol from which he graduated in 1895. He studied in a law office in Boston during his vacations, and was admitted to the bar the July after graduation.

Hartford Beaumont is the third highest non-college man in the class having the rank of 91 per cent. and receiving the $125 prize. He is an Arlington High school graduate and later served as a railway mail clerk. He was a sergeant in Battery B, First Heavy Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, during the late war, leaving the law school when the war broke out. He was admitted to the bar last July.

Dean Bennett in speaking of these men said they were all men of very bright minds and were all sure to make a success in the law.

HOLYOKE SOCIALISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOLYOKE, Nov. 14—The caucuses of the Socialist Labor party last evening were marked by perfect harmony. Not a single breeze rippled the proceedings of any of the ward caucuses.

The delegates to the municipal convention to be held Nov. 20, foreshadow the nomination of Fire Commissioner Frank L. Buck for mayor, Gustave Geissler for treasurer and Joseph O'Neil for city clerk.

NO METEORS SEEN

By the Harvard Astronomers Last Night

THE GREAT DISPLAY EXPECTED TONIGHT

Providence to Ring Bells When They Appear

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Harvard observatory at Cambridge was a scene of activity last night. Elaborate preparation had been made to make observations of an expected meteoric display known as Leonids.

The watchers, however, were not rewarded by viewing any display beyond the ordinary.

This was due to the fact that the exact date of the meteoric display cannot be determined. It is almost absolutely certain that the phenomena will appear either tonight or tomorrow.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard rather expects the meteors will be seen in greatest brilliancy Wednesday night and early Thursday morning, but he will not say that the display will not occur tonight. These meteors appear regularly every 33 years, and the middle of November, 1899, is the date fixed for their next appearance.

Prof. Pickering of Harvard and Prof. Upton of Brown university are co-operating in getting photographs of the shower. Three stations will be operated by Prof. Upton, one in Providence, one 30 miles to the south and another 10 miles to the north of Providence. Prof. Pickering will have observations made at the Blue hill and Cambridge observatories.

The meteor stream, now known as the Leonids, because the meteors radiate from a place among the stars forming the sickle, in the well-known constellation of Leo, returned in 931, 1002, 1101, and in 1202 it is recorded that the "stars shot hither and thither in the heavens, eastward and westward, and flew against one another like a scattering swarm of locusts to the right and left." This phenomena lasted until daybreak. People were thrown into consternation.

The scientific explanation of the meteoric display is that a planet of bygone years is disintegrated or exploded; that its fragments are still whirling through space in the orbit once followed by the united mass; that the earth crosses this orbit every year, but only about once in 33 years crosses it at the right time to strike the fragments of the planet. This mass of fragments has become somewhat elongated, so that the earth hit it last year and is likely to hit it again next year.

As a rule, the shower lasts an hour about midnight, but on two occasions it has lasted from midnight until dawn. In 1799 and 1833 the shower of meteors was exceptionally fine.

The splendid display of 1833 may be said to have heralded the dawn of meteoric astronomy. Old records concerning past star showers were examined, and it was found that a number had occurred at regular intervals of 33 years. On making this discovery, Prof. Newton of New Haven prophesied that the next display would take place about Nov. 13 and 14, 1866, and the prediction was verified. On this occasion the shower was best seen in Europe.

The observations and discoveries made in 1866 showed that the November meteors travel around the sun in a path extending beyond the orbit of the planet Uranus. There are meteors scattered along this path, but the earth encounters the richest part of the stream only once in 33 years. Later observations showed that the path of the November meteors is the same as that of Temple's comet of 1866.

The duration of the shower has varied in past years from one to six hours, so it cannot be told how long the display of 1899 will last.

Watch for the brilliant meteors tonight.

ONE METEOR AT YALE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 14.—Up to midnight last night only one meteor had been noted by the watchers at the Yale observatory.

A force of six photographers, each supplied with a camera, is stationed at the main observatory on Prospect hill, while six more are stationed at the auxiliary observatory in Hamden. The moonlight was very bright, and Dr. Elkin and his force of observers hope to get some photographs before morning.

PROVIDENCE WILL BE AROUSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 14.—When the shower of meteors arrives in this vicinity the city will be aroused by the ringing of the alarm bells. The fire department is to be notified by Prof. Winslow Upton of Brown university, who is in charge of the Ladd observatory. Prof. Upton is not at all certain when the shower will start up, but he will keep watch until Nov. 15th, and doubtless after that time.

WHISTLE AND BELLS WILL SOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 14.—Mayor Beckwith announced last night that the fire alarm whistle and bells will notify inhabitants of this old whale town when the meteoric display is visible.

POLITICAL NOTES

The democratic convention for the nomination of a candidate for mayor, aldermen and purchasing agent, will be held in Associate Hall this evening and will be a most harmonious affair. His honor Mayor Crowley will be nominated without opposition and so will Purchasing Agent Barrett. Among the aldermen in most cases the candidates will be nominated without opposition. In ward one, William Boardman will be nominated in all probability; in ward two, John J. Sullivan, or Edward Cawley; in ward three, Philip McNulty; ward four, James F. Michella; ward seven, Col. J. H. Carmichael; ward eight, Oliver A. Lilley, or Wm. A. Reed; ward nine, Edward Cawley, or General Dimon.

In ward five a contest is expected between Councilman Frank S. Clark and ex-Councilman George A. Farley. In ward six it was thought that Michael J. Mahoney would be the candidate, but he has withdrawn from the contest for business reasons, and Mr. Henry Heiner has gone into the field.

The communication of School Committeeman Murphy of ward two, which appears in The Sun today will be read with interest by his constituents of that ward. Mr. Murphy has proved himself a most efficient member of the board and that his ability is recognized by his colleagues is shown by the fact that though an unreasonably biased majority of the committee on evening drawing schools sought to defeat him the full board accepted his minority report and appointed his candidate. Mr. Murphy has been a credit to his ward, party and his office.

Councilman Frank McMahon, who is a candidate for overseer of the poor in ward two, is ill with an affection of the eyes, which renders him unable to conduct a personal canvass of the ward for several days. He is in the fight to the finish, however, and his friends are hustling for him.

Ex-Councilman Hugh F. Maguire, Jr., of ward two is a candidate for the council in ward two whose friends entertain bright hopes for his success.

In John J. Sullivan, ward two's candidate for alderman, the democrats have one of their strongest candidates and a sure nominee.

The friends of Councilman Frank S. Clark, who has been one of the leaders of the lower branch of the city council this year, are confident that he will be elected if nominated.

As announced exclusively in The Sun Saturday the republican municipal caucuses will be held Nov. 23 for it was so officially decided upon at a meeting held last evening in republican headquarters.

Chairman Poore reported the recommendations of the executive committee with reference to the date of holding the municipal caucus, style of ballot to be used and assessments of candidates for the purpose of defraying the expense of printing official ballots. The recommendations fixed the date at Nov. 23, the ballot Australian, and the assessments the same as last year. For mayoralty and purchasing agent candidates, $150, with a rebate of $100 to the unsuccessful; aldermanic candidates, $60, with a rebate of $50; overseers of the poor, $40, with $30 off; and councilmen and school committeemen, $20 with $15 off.

George S. Holt of ward 1 moved that the report of the executive committee be accepted and the recommendations adopted.

D. "Web." Burbee who was hit pretty hard by the fall of Bill Hayes offered an amendment to the effect that ward seven be permitted to use some style of ballot other than the Australian. He contended that with another kind of ballot there would be more opportunity to detect ringers, though there was no difficulty in sizing them up at the Hayes-McKinley caucus.

The committee evidently took but little stock in Web.'s plaint for they promptly killed his measure and accepted the executive committee's report.

The question of the legality of the methods adopted by the democratic city committee in making nominations of candidates to be voted for on the democratic ticket at the municipal election was brought up, but Senator Putnam counselled the committee against taking any action arguing that in the event of the contention of the republicans being held good as to the irregularity or illegality it would only operate to force democratic candidates to nomination papers and the matter was dropped.

Lowell, November 13, 1899.

Mr. Editor:

I had an occasion to go to Boston Saturday and while enjoying a good cigar in the smoker, I overheard the following conversation by two well known teachers in Hood's school of politics; one was tall and the other short. The fight for common council in ward 8 seems to be uppermost in their minds and the shortest teacher and the one who seemed to have the most authority, said:

"Well, we have decide to nominate Bean, Tilton and McDowell and these are the three who will be elected. You know Miller has not done anything for our boys this year, and we have got to look after them. Then there is Humphries; he is an Englishman and he has a will of his own, the same as all Johnnies have. We cannot work for him or force him to vote for our men; he is all right any other way but we must have men who will do our work and be led by us. Lyman, he done well by us this year, but we cannot possibly entertain him this time. We can give him a good party and that will help to keep him in line. Yes, I think Bean, Tilton and McDowell will be just our mutton and we can get anything we need if they receive the nomination. S. K. Dexter will have no opposition for alderman but rumor has it that he is a Wilson man and will bear watching."

So the ticket is all made. It remains to be seen if the Hood school of politics controls ward 8.

TRAVELLER.

MR. CRANE'S VOTE

The suffragists of Lowell gave a very handsome vote to Hon. W. Murray Crane for governor last Tuesday. That he led the state ticket is not perhaps remarkable, for the vote always falls away on the state officers, unless some issue is before the voters to attract attention. Of booming in its ordinary political sense, Mr. Crane has had no more than any other man on the state ticket, but although the total vote was 3723 less than last year, Mr. Crane was given a larger vote than last year and a larger plurality by 165 than was Gov. Wolcott at that time.—Boston Herald.

This clipping from the Boston Sunday Herald would be important if true, which it is not. The exact fact being that Mr. Crane received a majority of 879 in Lowell last Tuesday, while Wolcott had a majority of 514 last year, being less than Wolcott had instead of 165 more, quite a difference on the right side, although the 2000 democrats who failed to vote ought to feel ashamed of the showing.

"FACTS."

Editor Sun:

Please give me space in your valuable paper to say a few words for Councilman Timothy F. Donohoe, who is a candidate for re-election for the same office which he now holds and has held so well. Mr. Donohoe was elected by the democrats of ward four to serve in the common council and the way Mr. Donohue conducted himself in the common council speaks well for a second term. Mr. Donohue is the well known Lawrence street shoe dealer and his friends say that he will receive a tremendous vote at the coming caucus.

WARD FOUR VOTER.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Middlesex North Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Middlesex North Agricultural society was held yesterday at the Merrimack House.

President H. C. Perham called to order at 10.30 o'clock with 27 members present, about three-fourths of the trustees. Reports of the secretary, treasurer, and auditing committee were read and all showed the society to be in a good condition. The report of the auditing committee showed net assets of $66,000.

Mr. Joshua Clark, delegate of the society to the state board of agriculture gave an interesting account of his attendance at one of the fairs in the western part of the state.

The trustees discussed the advisability of extending the area covered by the Middlesex Fair and allowing exhibits from towns outside the county. No decision was reached on the question, however. Entertainment during the evening on the annual fair days, such as racing and acrobatic work was considered; also the advisability of having a street parade one day and inviting business men to assist in making it a grand feature. This was seriously considered and a committee of one from each town in the district covered by the society, was appointed. Committees for the general work of the society were appointed before dinner was announced at 1 o'clock.

In the afternoon an exhibition of mechanical instruments and working tools as a new feature for the next fair was suggested and met with some favor. If given it would necessitate using the top floor of the building at the fair grounds and require a tent for the annual dinner. A committee was appointed to look up and report as to its feasibility.

The remainder of the afternoon was given up to amending and recasting the premium list, adding new articles for premiums, increasing the size of the premiums and working generally for a more progressive policy. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, the trustees talking confidently of an energetic course for the future. The meeting adjourned to Monday, Nov. 20.

NOMINATED MAYOR OF TAUNTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TAUNTON, Nov. 14.—At the republican mayoralty convention last evening Arthur M. Alger was nominated by acclamation. Fred S. Hall, John J. Barker and William S. Baker were renominated for the school committee for a term of three years.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

If time proves a medicine—it's good. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been on the market half a century. That proves it's worth. It is a sure cure for Constipation Dyspepsia and Liver and Kidney Troubles.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.



MISS LILLIAN PAUNCEFOTE TO BE MARRIED AT WASHINGTON NEXT FEBRUARY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Miss Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to Washington, will be married on February 22, Washington's birthday, to Robert Bromley, honorary secretary of the British embassy. The wedding date, it was stated at the embassy, was selected by Miss Pauncefote without thought of the coincidence with America's holiday, but all concerned are now delighted with the happy choice, Sir Julian himself having stated that he is very much of an American. The wedding will be celebrated at the embassy and will be one of the brilliant events of the Washington season. Miss Pauncefote is the first child of an ambassador to be married at the United States capital. The president and all the members of his cabinet, with the entire diplomatic corps, will attend the ceremony.



When the practice of economy is a necessity, the cost of the soap used in a year is an important item. The grocer who has an eye to larger profits, may not suggest Ivory Soap, but you insist on having it. Ivory Soap is pure soap, through and through. That makes it the most economical and best.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

PROF. NORTON

His Last Lecture on Dante Course

GIVEN BEFORE WOMEN'S CLUB

Portion Treating of Paradise Ably Discussed

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard gave his sixth and last lecture in the Dante course at the Middlesex Women's club rooms yesterday afternoon. Prof. Norton's subject was that portion of the Divine Comedy which treats of Paradise.

"The poet's journey through the realms of heaven, guided by Beatrice, was outlined, until the final vision of the heaven that is pure light. Professor Norton quoted liberally from the last canto of the poem, and in closing, he said in part:

"The Divine Comedy cannot have been finished much before 1320. In 1321 Dante died, 56 years old.

"No one can be more sensible than I, of the insufficiency of the analysis of the poem, which I have given. It is with compunction that I have ventured on the attempt. I have feared to do wrong to the mighty shade of the poet, but have drawn encouragement from the hope that those crumbs that have fallen from the angels' table might inspire some longing for a full repast.

"As I close the volume, the contrast between the inner and outer life of the poet seems to me more than ever impressive. The experience of life so hard, the pain, the privation, the humiliation so bitter, the achievement of life so noble. The joy, the exultation so complete. Above all other poetry, this poem is the expression of lofty character, the record of a truly manly nature. No higher aim did poet ever set before himself, than that of lifting others in this life from their state of misery and bringing them to a state of happiness. In the direct accomplishment of this aim, he may seem to have failed. No moral teacher, no prophet, no poet, ever succeeded in the conversion of his people from the paths of false to the paths of true pleasure.

But Dante has not failed in the indirect accomplishment of his desire. In every generation there are those to whom his voice speaks with power. Not in Italy alone is it felt. Poetry has no limits of country. It speaks a universal language. The mass of men, indeed, are too dull, too busy, too frivolous, to listen. What is the divine smile of Beatrice, to eyes dazzled with the electric light, or the soft flowing of her words to ears attuned to the noise of the stock exchange or the gossip of the drawing room? But if we pause to consider, are not hell, purgatory and Paradise still enacted to-day in this new world, in Washington, in Boston, in Lowell, as when he visited them, in Rome, in Florence? Have you discovered any paths through them, other than those over which he went? His theology we may reject, but his moral doctrines still remain with us.

"But it is of Dante as poet that my last words should speak. No poet has ever been more fully possessed by the spirit of beauty, or more complete master of the modes of expression."

After the lecture a reception was held, giving the club members and their guests an opportunity to meet Professor Norton, and tea was served by the hospitality committee.

A CORRECTION.

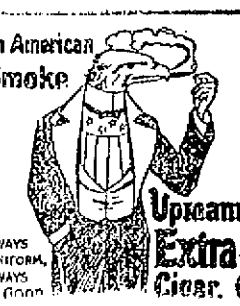
Springfield, Mass., Nov. 13, 1899.

To Editor of the Lowell Daily Sun:

Dear Sirs: I have noticed in a recent issue of your paper that my name has been connected as counsel for defendant in the case of Keenan vs. Root, a case recently heard upon motion, in which I am informed Mr. John H. Morrison of your city appeared as counsel for plaintiff. I wish to add that I have never been connected with this particular case; that I did not hear of its pendency, and that in fact would not have known that a motion had been made in the case had my attention not been called to the extended notice which appeared in your paper. In justice to myself I request that you publish in your columns this correction.

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES B. CARROLL.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
In 2-lb. pkgs. only



An American Smoke
Upmann's Extra 5 Cigar
ALWAYS UNIFORM, ALWAYS GOOD

Remember the . .
WORKINGMEN'S
SHOE and CLOTHING STORE
24 Prescott Street.
Near Street Car Waiting Room. Open evenings.

O'DONEHUE, DENTIST

We Told You So.

We told you that you better buy a heating stove before the cold weather came.

HAVE YOU DONE IT?

If not, do not delay longer, the cold weather is sure to come, and bear in mind you will never buy cheaper, as all stove material is advancing. You get caught short in the first snow storm. WILL YOU TAKE OUR ADVICE NOW? and buy a coal stove, wood stove, oil or gas stove, before the next cold snap. You better take our advice, which is given free to every purchaser of our stoves.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 659-5.

$250. It was so voted. Alderman Lane wanted the city engineer to receive $2500 instead of $2250. It passed.

The $25 addition to the salaries of ward physicians of wards 3, 4, 5 and 6 as recommended by the overseers of the poor, was passed.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14. On Friday night the Belgian steam Belgique, Antwerp for Alexandria, foundered off the Casquet rocks near the island of Alderney, the scene of the tragic disaster which last March befell the London and Southwestern railway company's passenger steamer Stella. The night was stormy. A boat was launched with 16 men, but five of these died of exhaustion and three others were drowned in the endeavor of the ship Saint Kilda to rescue them. Eighteen persons including the captain out of a total crew of 26 are believed to have been drowned.

LOWELL DRUNKS

A NUMBER OF THEM IN LAWRENCE POLICE COURT.

In the Lawrence police court yesterday Peter Cloutier and Joseph Russell, both of Lowell, and Rosie Beaulieu and Grace Heap, who were arrested by Officer Huntress from 457 Canal street, pleaded guilty to lewdness. Marshal Murphy told his honor that both girls were bad. Grace Heap was sentenced to Sherborn for one year, while the others were fined $20 each, or three months.

William McDougall, William Lahey, and John Harris of Lowell were each fined $5 for second offense of drunkenness.

The simple one dollar drunks were John Campbell and Thomas Murphy of Lowell.

SALARIES RAISED

BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN IN LAWRENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Nov. 14.—A meeting that passed off quietly last evening was that of the board of aldermen. The most important action was raising the salaries of the city messenger, the city engineer and four ward physicians.

The city salary list was then read. Alderman Dick stated that the city messenger's salary had been the same for 20 years and moved that it be increased

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news, they find it more convenient to read the evening paper, with to-day's news, and ninety-five per cent. of them read THE SUN. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of THE SUN are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices?

Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper—THE SUN,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

WHY ARE SO MANY PEOPLE BUNCOED?

It must appear very strange to some people that so many of their fellow beings get swindled from time to time; that men and women who have worked hard for a lifetime to accumulate a little money can be buncoed by confidence men. How is it? Why is it? There is just one explanation and that is that the confidence man want money; they look around for those who have it and lay their plans to secure the stuff by some plausible scheme that appeals to the greed of their victims.

That is the secret of the whole affair. Why did the bunco orders of a few years ago find so many victims? Because there were just so many willing to take those risks for the promise of double or treble or quadruple their money.

They spread all over the country and were exploited from city to city as a new discovery, an evolution of fraternal fellowship by which a man who put in $100 could draw out $500 inside of a year or less. Had the members appealed to set about the work of figuring out how five dollars could be drawn from a bag for every one dollar put into it they might have arrived at the conclusion that there was something wrong. Most of them admitted that the solution of this problem was beyond their comprehension and they simply took the word of the paid deputies, the district organizers, the supreme high Chief Bunco Steerers and paid their money in anticipation of the promised reward at a stated time. While the influx of members continued, the promises of the leaders were made good; this increased the ardor of others to get in and so the movement went on until the bunco orders became so numerous that it was impossible for all to find a sufficient number of suckers and so the crash came.

We can all remember how many halls were occupied by these orders in our own city; how the leaders dilated upon this new evolution of fraternity, how they scouted the idea that there could be any possibility of failure in such orders as the Annual Friend, the Iron Hall, the Golden Seal, the Perpetual Helper and the hundreds of other bunco organizations launched to multiply dollars after the manner of the multiplication of the loaves and fishes.

But the crash came and the buncoed victims wondered why they had not seen the absurdity of the scheme long before. But they didn't. Their greed had blinded them.

Why did Bunco Reed find so many men ready to take their life savings out of a bank and invest it in some scheme which he unfolded to catch their money? Simply because he convinced them that they could make a fortune dishonestly and they jumped at the opportunity.

Why did so many foolish people take their money out of the bank in this city and hand it over to an irresponsible party who promised them abnormal interest? Simply the greed of gain and the reason they were offered such high interest was to get their principal. The victims are today repenting at leisure and they are much wiser than before. They can be relied upon now to take care of whatever money they get hold of for the rest of their lives. They are a good illustrations of the truth of that saying of Ben Franklin that Experience keeps a dear school but fools will learn in no other.

It is only a week ago since a well-to-do resident of Fitchburg answered an advertisement in a New York paper offering a great opportunity to make thousands of dollars on a horse race. The bayseed went to the place put $5000 through a window and was promised double his money or more on the result of the race. What race it was he did not take time to inquire. The opportunity was a rare one and might be lost by a little delay. So he put in his money and appealed to the police afterwards to find it but he is still minus his $5,000. The same advertisement brought another "sucker" from Newton. He also put down his money on the race and lost it just as did the Fitchburg man. Why did they lose it. Because they wanted to make money by dishonest means. Who will say that it did not serve them right?

When we see an honest man swindled by sharpers we can sympathize with him, but when we see a man robbed through his own desire to make money by any dishonest means all we can say is that it serves him right.

In this game there are two parties, one of which is robbed by the transaction and robbed on account either of his willingness to take large chances of loss for slight chances of gain or through his inability to see through a dishonest proceeding.

When a party in good faith gives their money out for a high rate of interest without any security for the principal they are to be pitied for their simplicity and their ignorance of the ways of the world. They are victims after all of their own greed and so are nine tenths of all those who are swindled in any of the ten thousand ways in which the bunco man does business.

He is genius in his way. He exercises a shrewdness and cunning that would bring him success in any business he entered but nevertheless, unless he found people ready to embark in dishonest transactions, to take great risks for the purpose of making money easily, he might go out of business. The game of bunco would be a flat failure, but for the number of people who are willing to be parties to shady transactions through greed of gain.

Fall River Textile Council has taken a decisive stand on the wage question. December 11 is the day set for the increase. If it be refused the Fall River mill people will strike.

Again has Aguinaldo eluded his pursuers when they thought his capture inevitable. He has taken his government and the capital of the Philippines with him.

The cruiser Charleston was probably lost in an effort to get ashore and help in the chase for Aguinaldo. Poor "Old Granny Otis" is certainly a howling success!

Hon. Charles H. Allen cannot be spared from the navy department and so he will not be made governor of Porto Rico.

MUSIC HALL

Last night an unusually large audience witnessed Sutton Vane's thrilling melodrama, "The Span of Life," at Music Hall. The play was given with all the elaborate scenery that is necessary to carry out the many thrilling scenes in the play. William Howatt plays the role of Richard Blunt, the lighthouse keeper. Kate Heathcote, the heroine, played by Miss Leonore Gordon was very cleverly handled.

The famous Donazettas, a clever trio of acrobats, were heartily received. In the second act, they gave an exhibition of feats in the acrobatic line and showed clearly that they were entitled to all the praise the advance notices have given them.

Louise J. Valentine did all that was required of her very acceptably as Shreve Tuesley, the maid of all work. Her singing and dancing during the 4th act was heartily received and she deserved the applause she gained. The rest of the cast were well suited to their respective parts and too much can be said showing the interior and exterior of the lighthouse, being exceptionally realistic.

The piece will be repeated this and to-morrow evenings and matinee.

LABOR NEWS

MEETING OF LEATHER WORKERS HELD LAST NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the Leather Workers' union was held last evening in Leather Workers' hall and was largely attended. More than 50 candidates were admitted to membership. A representative of the cigar makers' union was present and made remarks and he also passed around the cigars. Several members of the Iron Moulders' union were also present and spoke. A fine literary and musical program was enjoyed, the best talent of the Union participating. The union wishes to correct a mistake that has appeared in some of the papers to the effect that the discharge of a foreman at White's tannery would be demanded by them on account of unjust treatment at his hands. The union wishes to deny this report and states that there never was anything given out by the union relating to it.

The Steamfitters' Union was reorganized last night. Plumbers' hall where there was a largely attended meeting. T. F. Connolly and Joseph Connery addressed the members. All steamfitters and gasfitters and helpers are requested to meet next Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the same hall.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of the United Order of Independent Odd Ladies was held last evening. Two candidates were initiated and regular routine business was transacted.

Last evening the regular meeting of Protective lodge, No. 31, American Benefit society, was held and a large number of members were present. An entertainment had been arranged for the evening by Mr. J. L. Perkins, chairman of the entertainment committee, but was postponed until Nov. 27, on account of the chairman having a severe cold. President J. A. Jauvrine reported the total membership of the lodge to be 92, and Mrs. Nancy Nell the sentry is the only case of sickness reported.

After the lodge was closed the members present enjoyed one of the pleasantest socials that has been held for a long time. Past President George H. Noteross supplied the doughnuts and cake and the D. L. Page Co. the coffee, and the evening was passed in singing and amusement.

The regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, No. 256, I. O. G. T., was held last evening in the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church and after the business session, the doors were thrown open to the public, excellent being held with C. T. McPhail presiding. The program was as follows:

Carter, Miss Minnie Coburn, Miss Alice Kelley, Edith Doty, Duet, Miss Edith Carter and Rev. A. E. Kenyon; trios, Mrs. A. E. Kenyon, Miss Agnes Zinc and Miss Edith Carter; solos, Miss Dora Lavigne, Alon, Harry E. Starr; quartette, Rev. A. E. Kenyon, John Storin, Miss Zinc and Mrs A. E. Kenyon; piano solos and accompaniment, Miss Belle Lavigne, Mrs. A. E. Kenyon; address, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Kenyon, Miss Agnes Zinc, Miss Edith Carter, John Storin and Mr. Gray had charge of the event.

At the regular meeting of Merrimack lodge, No. 7 Odd Fellows' last night two candidates were initiated. Next Monday the degree work will take place.

MINSTREL SHOW.

Everything is in readiness for the grand minstrel show to be given by the members of the Mathews tonight at their hall. The public are cordially invited to be present and like all the former ones given by the members of the society last night's show promises to eclipse all others.



GOOD ADVICE.

"Mother, may I go out to swim?
Oh, yes, my charming daughter;
Hang your clothes on a hickory limb,
But don't go near the water."

A POPULAR GAME

Basket Ball the Rage in Lowell

MANY NEW TEAMS ORGANIZING

How to Best Fill the Different Positions

Of the winter sports the game of basket ball easily leads in popularity in Lowell. The interest manifested in this popular sport in this city is at a high pitch and it seems to increase with every year, until now it is nothing to see 1500 people at a basket ball game played in this city, especially if played between teams like the Burkes, Y. A. C., Hudsons or Millburys.

There are probably more basket ball teams in Lowell this season than ever before, and if new teams continue to organize as rapidly as they have been within the past six months, it will be possible to organize a local league within two years. To help along the game and for the benefit of young players about to organize, the writer will endeavor to give a few points on how a team should be made up.

Probably the most important players on the team are the forwards. Out of your material for a basket ball team pick the quickest men for forwards. Don't take the best goal thrower unless he is one of the most agile of the candidates. Goal-throwers can be developed in a much shorter time than it takes to cultivate agility; besides, some men, on account of their nervous makeup, can never become as quick as others, with whom quickness seems to be inherent. It was the common idea one time that height was the prime requisite of a first class forward, but now as there are seen forwards of all sizes and conditions of men, we will pay little attention to height. Of course, height and weight, added to quickness and skill in dodging and goal-throwing, mean a superior and more successful player. Skill in dodging can only be acquired in playing against an opponent. In "Pete" Keegan, Lowell probably has the finest forward in the state, without exception. He is small, but strong and skillful and lets dodging down to a science. It would be well in practice to occasionally play the guards against the forwards. This will cause the latter to utilize and improve their ability to dodge and will give the guards valuable practice in following such dodging tactics.

It is not easy to acquire skill in dodging; it requires quickness of decision. A player must be able to decide quickly as to just what movement to make and to do the popular thing requires a thorough familiarity with the play and players. An error necessary to guard against is the playing of an individual game rather than team play, the player placing too much reliance in dodging and neglecting passing, often losing the ball after dodging around and fruitlessly attempting to throw a goal. This is often seen; one man jumping around trying to make a grand stand throw for goal, while others are standing about to whom he could easily pass the ball and who would have better chances than he to score a goal.

In throwing for a goal from the foul line, the player who throws should have a uniform method of holding the ball; have the laced face in a certain direction, place the fingers on certain seams, and eventually the hands becoming familiar with any peculiarities in the shape of the ball, they adapt themselves to it and the ball is thrown with better judgment and with some chance of success. Two men at least should be able to successfully throw for goals from the foul line and to avoid any weakness in the team in that respect in the absence of the regular thrower. In a match game it is best to have one man throw throughout the game, even though the first two or three throws may be unsuccessful, unless he is exceedingly rattled and likely to remain so. Generally, however, after the first few throws he gets his eye on the basket and is more likely to be successful than any new man who might be tried.

The forward will often be called upon to play guard, so speaking. He will meet with guards who are good goal throwers and who have a habit of trying for a goal very frequently. In such a case to follow his man closely it will require a knowledge of some of the tactics known as covering, and it will accordingly be well for him to try guarding once in a while when in practice.

The centre should have all the qualifications of the forward; in fact it would be well for the guard to have the same qualifications along with those required for his own positions. Height is a more important factor in choosing centre than it is in choosing a forward. Without height many good plays between centre and forward, when the ball is put in play cannot be carried out. But along with height the centre must be able to determine correctly the exact time at which to jump in order to get the ball at just the right height, not too high nor too low. The ability to thus judge the jump correctly, of course improves with practice. However, let a quick man be the first choice, height being of secondary importance. After the height, ability to throw goals would come. He must also be able to play guard as well as forward in fact, a centre generally has to be the most versatile man on the team. He should also be a man able to control his temper; as he is more exposed to things likely to upset his good nature than are the players in the other positions. The old trick of taking a run before jumping for the ball can no longer be practised with the right officials. Nor can that one of jumping between an opponent's legs and upsetting him as he jumps.

In jumping for the ball the centre will find that he usually has to strike it with one hand. Sometimes when playing against a short man he can catch it with both hands and this is done quite frequently in games. His whole front, however, is exposed in jumping and catching the ball with both hands and as he generally has to face the player opposing him in order to get he ball, he is liable to get hurt from the knees of his opponent. But when he strikes with one hand, his body is turned partly sideways and this danger is thus avoided.

The position of guard is probably one of the most unsatisfactory places on the team and while the guard does the hardest work, he gets the smallest amount of praise. The centre does the most work, but he frequently has the glory of throwing a goal, while of the guard makes an attempt at goal throwing and fails, he never hears the end of it, and if he lets his man score a goal on him he is severely criticised, regardless of how often he has blocked his opponent before. Few or none notice the block, but all see the goals.

The guards principal duty is to prevent the forwards throwing goals and if he can do this by being quicker than the forward and getting the ball first so much the better, but if he is not able to do this, he must at least be able to follow the forward and spoil his dodging and prevent him from getting goals. He should be quicker to see any tricks and be able to turn them to the advantage of his own side, and he should watch his man closely, especially when the ball is out of board and endeavor to get the ball on any pass to his opponent.

He should always cover his opponent, for it is anything but pleasant to the forward to have the guard stand directly in front of him looking in his face, following him closely and getting in his way whenever he attempts to run. It is practically holding, for the forward cannot run without knocking the guard down or pushing him to one side, and if he does either a foul is called on him. Such conduct violates the principles of true sport, for no man should take an unfair advantage of another, even though the rules do not exactly forbid such play. If the guard stands behind the forward he has very little chance of getting the ball the forward always getting there first. And besides in rounding over his shoulders when he has the ball there is danger of fouling. If he plays at the side of the forward, the guard has as many chances of getting the ball, is in less danger of fouling and can guard his man just as well.

The guard should be able to dribble the ball down the floor. We often see a guard get the ball and with his opponent at the other end of the hall and with no one near him to pass it to, stand still, not knowing exactly what to do, whereas, if he knew, he could easily carry the ball by dribbling. Guards should also be good at passing. When the ball is outside, the guard should endeavor to pass it to one of his own men rather than to throw it wildly down the hall.

It is needless to say that every player on a basket ball team should be able to control his temper and his tongue. A player who gets angry and displays it will hurt a team for he always makes a heap of trouble in a game.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE
JOHNSON'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.
Put up in tablet form, pleasant and easy to take and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles.
Large Boxes, 10c, 25c, and 50c. FOR SALE BY

CHAS. STEWART

Noted Criminal Found at Pittsburg Pa.

WANTED FOR PASSING FORGED CHECK

For $3000 on a Woonsocket Bank

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Superintendent Thornhill of the Boston office of the Pinkerton detective agency received word from Roger O'Mora, superintendent of detectives at Pittsburg, Pa., last evening that Charles E. Stewart, a noted criminal, wanted for passing a forged check for $10,000 on the First National bank of Woonsocket, R. I., by which he and his confederates realized $3000 was under arrest in that city.

The arrest of Stewart was brought about by men of the Boston office of the Pinkerton agency. He is also wanted for passing a forged check for $150 on the proprietor of the Narragansett hotel at Providence on Oct. 2.

Stewart has served terms in jail in several states for a variety of crimes.

On Sept. 21 last, Stewart called on B. W. Gallup, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Woonsocket and introduced himself, reminding Mr. Gallup that some three years back, while representing the estate of Rev. B. Fay Mills, he had occupied desk room in Mr. Gallup's office in the industrial trust company's building in Providence. Stewart represented that he was in Woonsocket looking into the purchase of some real estate to be used as a site of a manufacturing establishment and that he was acting for New York capitalists. Later he called again on Mr. Gallup in company with a man named R. W. Webster, who, he explained, was at the head of the syndicate, for which he was acting.

Nothing further was seen of either Webster or Stewart at the bank until Oct 3, but in the meantime these two and a third party, calling himself P. Lawton, had visited numerous owners of real estate, and agents in Woonsocket for a piece of property as the site of the bogus manufactory.

On Oct. 3, Stewart called on Mr. Gallup at the bank and deposited with him a draft made by the Lawrence National bank of Lawrence, Kas., on the First National bank of New York and asked that he be allowed to draw $3000 on the same in order to have ready cash with which to close the deal with Bennett for the real estate. Mr. Gallup, in view of the fact that he had known Stewart to be all right some three years before and in the same line of business, handed him the $3000 and Stewart took his departure.

The money not being paid to Bennett, as the bank people learned within a short time, Mr. Gallup suspected that he had been swindled and when the draft was returned by the First National bank of New York as a forgery the matter was placed in the hands of the Pinkerton national detective agency. His arrest, yesterday, was the result.

Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, says he met Stewart during a series of revival meetings at Albany. Stewart went to the evangelist, told of having been a criminal and of his desire to reform and disclosed to Mr. Mills portions of his history, including one affair in which he obtained $2500 from August Belmont. The man said he was known to the police as Charles Vallem or Charles Ward and that they were unware of his right name. Believing the story of the man, who as a penitent now desired reform, Mr. Mills took him under his personal supervision, and when he went on evangelistic tours Stewart accompanied him.

For a year or so it appeared that when Mr. Mills desired to dispose of some Pawtucket real estate he delegated Stewart to go to Providence and represent him in the sale of the property.

Stewart went to Providence and obtained desk rom with Mr. Gallup who at that time had an office in the industrial trust company building. The sale of the property was made in due time and the money turned over to Mr. Mills.

The latter tells a story in relation to a side deal in which Stewart again appeared as penitent. Stewart, it seems, had sold some furniture in one of Mr. Mills's houses and had not turned in the money. Mr. Mills says Stewart wrote him to come for him or send officers after him, and that he would go with them. Instead of sending officers for him, Mr. Mills sent a friend to him and forgave the penitent for what he had done. He was again restored to grace.

His next escapade, according to Mr. Mills' recollection of events, was the appropriating of a woman's handbag containing a sum of money. The bag was taken from an Albany hotel. Stewart went to the Dannemora prison where he stayed for two years.

The next time Mr. Mills heard of Stewart was in connection with the $3000 affair at Woonsocket, in which the $10,000 check figured.

When Pinkerton detectives started the search for Stewart in New York, they found that he had been living at the Mills hotels for a year or so, but for a month had not been seen about his accustomed haunts in that city. Just about a month before the affair at Woonsocket, several banks in Brooklyn were victimized by checks. The description of the elderly gentleman who cashed the checks tallies with that of Stewart.

Pinkerton detectives have found the place in New York where the plate was made from which the checks purporting to be from the Lawrence bank of Kansas upon the First national bank in New York were printed. At least three of these were put in circulation, one in Woonsocket, one in Boston and one in Providence. The two latter checks were for comparatively small amounts.

The detectives have not yet arrested the two men who were concerned in the Woonsocket affair with Stewart but their capture is looked for in the near future.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Glidden returned Monday morning after a seven weeks' absence during which time they visited England, France, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Russia, Poland, Austria, Bavaria and Prussia.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

The Lamson Consolidated Store Service company has just placed an order with the Rollins Engine company of Nashua, N. H., for a 170 horse power engine, the old 50 horse power engine being unequal to the increasing business of the company.



A Woman's Face

Tells its own story. A laugh is often a lie on a woman's lips. It belies the pain which is tearing at the nerves. But the eyes have no part in the laugh. Their purple rings speak of suffering. There are lines too about the mouth which only pain can give. Many women look forward to a week of such misery each month. Three months of each year are given up to suffering. It weakens them. It ages them. It robs them of social pleasures and family joys. Can there be any excuse for such women who fail to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? It has cured thousands of such sufferers. Cured them perfectly and permanently. It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred who give it a fair and faithful trial. *It's sure to help.* It's almost sure to cure.

"I had falling of internal organs and had to go to bed every month; had irregular monthly periods which would sometimes last ten or twelve days," writes Mrs. Alice L. Holmes, of Coolspring Street, Uniontown, Pa. "Had indigestion so bad that I could not eat anything hardly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-bound book or 31 stamps for cloth binding to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SICK CHILD



Can be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it True's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected. True's Elixir expels worms and cures all the complaints common in children, Feverishness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc. Made of pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients.

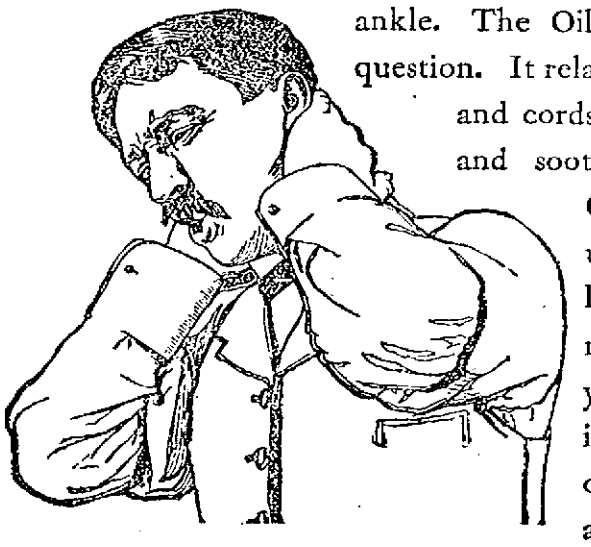
TRUE'S ELIXIR CURES

It has been a standard household remedy for 47 years. Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, gives tone and vigor. Price 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases"—free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, MAINE.

Omega Oil

It doesn't make any difference to Omega Oil whether you have a stiff neck, or stiff shoulder, or stiff elbow, or stiff knee, or stiff ankle. The Oil will cure it beyond any question. It relaxes the contracted muscles and cords. It removes the stiffness and soothes the tissues. Omega Oil serves the same purpose upon the human body as lubricating oil serves upon machinery. The sooner you realize that your body is nothing but a machine of flesh, muscles, and bones, and the sooner you keep it in running order with Omega Oil, the better off you will be. Omega Oil comes straight from nature. It is green in color, and it has such a nice smell that it is fun to use it.



Stiff Neck

The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. (49)

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

MORE TROOPS LAND

Reinforcements for General White Now at Cape Town

Alleged Threat to Execute Six Officers if a Boer Spy be Not Released—Story of Surrender of Two Regiments

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The admiralty has chartered the White Star line steamer Majestic to convey troops to South Africa immediately after she returns from her present trip to New York, where she is due to arrive tomorrow.

KIMBERLEY UNINJURED BY SHELLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOPE TOWN, Friday afternoon, Nov. 10.—An undated dispatch received from Kimberley says:

"The Boers ceased shelling November 7th, about 7 p. m., having fired at intervals all day long some seventy shells a majority of them falling in debris heaps and open spaces. The average range was 1860 yards. One cooking pot was injured. There was a brisk market for fragments, choice specimens fetching £2. The Boers apparently were shelling at the extreme range of their guns. Yesterday's attempt was regarded as ludicrous. The weather is splendid. The bombardment was continued briskly all the morning of November 8th. One shell narrowly escaped the Dutch church. There were no casualties. The shells are of a very inferior quality and seemingly fired by amateurs. One almost intact was picked up. It weighs 8 1-4 pounds. The Boers have been firing from three positions. So far the Boer activity causes little alarm."

THREAT TO EXECUTE SIX OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, November 10th, says that State Secretary Reitz has demanded that General White immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined at Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers.

General Buller replied, according to the special dispatch, that he was entitled to retain the man until he should render a satisfactory account of himself.

SHELLING KIMBERLEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KIMBERLEY, Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, via Hope Town, Friday, Nov. 10.—The Boers are now throwing shells at the reservoir and water works. The weather is fine.

BOMBARDMENT OF LADYSMITH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Friday, Nov. 10, (Morning).—It is officially stated that the long range bombardment of Ladysmith with heavy guns continues daily, but without serious damage.

NEGOTIATING SURRENDER OF LADYSMITH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 4.50 a. m.—The paucity of news from the front still leaves the chief interest centred in the arrival of reinforcements. Estcourt despatches say that heliograph communication has been established with Ladysmith, but so far no news has been received, the latest date being Nov. 6, which shows that the occupants of Ladysmith had no news of the outside world since General French reached Pietermaritzburg, and that they were puzzled at the inactivity of the Boers. Every one was confident and cheerful, but all were suffering the inconveniences of the siege, bread selling at three shillings per loaf.

Col. Baden-Powell's dashing sorties at Mafeking encouraged the hope that the British garrisons along the western border are well able to hold out. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is employing 8000 men, white and black, at Kimberley in road making as a remedy for destitution.

According to a despatch from De Aar the Boers at Kimberley have got the exact range of the mines and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite huts. Several of the latter have been blown up and the damage done to the mines already amounts to many thousand pounds.

Among the stories from Brussels is one that General Joubert and Sir George White have been endeavoring to negotiate for the capitulation of Ladysmith, but have failed to come to terms.

The story of Father Matthews, cabled from Lorenzo Marques, regarding the surrender at Nicholson's Nek is too vague to be very convincing; but, in military circles, it is considered unpleasant reading and it will be impossible to learn the facts until the officer concerned has been court-martialled.

The report that the British cruiser Magicienne had fired on the French steamer Córdoba raises the doubtful point whether Great Britain has yet actually declared war. It is believed, however, that European nations have been made acquainted with the severance of relations between Great Britain and the republics. It is understood that the admiralty on general cruisers at the Cape should go out to intercept all arriving transports and inform them of the latest orders respecting their destination, which are to be kept secret.

TROOPSHIPS ARRIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—It was unofficially announced this afternoon that the troopship Britannic has arrived at Cape Town and that the troopships Lismore Castle and Yorkshire have arrived at Durban.

STORY OF SURRENDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LOZRENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Nov. 9.—Father Matthews, who has arrived from Pretoria, says with reference to the surrender of the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucestershire troops at Nicholson Nek that, after the mules stampeded, the force got hard pressed by the enemy. They would have held out, however but some subordinate, without instructions, hoisted a flag of truce, on his own responsibility. Nothing then remained but to surrender.

We were sent out, says Father Matthews, to occupy a position with the object of preventing two Boer forces from joining. We started at half past eight Sunday evening, marched ten miles and got to the hill about one o'clock Monday morning. The first mishap was that the mountain battery stampeded and scattered the whole lot of mules. We formed up again and gained the top of the hill. The guns were gone, but not all the ammunition. I do not know what stampeded the mules. They knocked me down. It was pitch dark.

We had one hour's sleep. The firing began just after daybreak, being somewhat slack for a time. But finally the Boers crept around and then the firing became furious. Our men made a breastwork of stones.

Soon after 12 o'clock, noon, there was a general cry of "cease fire," but our fellows would not stop firing. Major Adye came up and confirmed the order and then the bugle sounded "cease fire."

In our locality there was a rumor that a white flag was raised by a young officer who thought his batch of ten men were the sole survivors, but we were 930 alive, having started with perhaps 100). I think many of the battery men escaped.

Our officers and men were furious at the surrender. The Boers did not seem to be in great numbers in the spot, but I heard their main body had galloped off. Our men had to give up their arms and the officers were sent to Commandant Steenkamp. The officers then ordered the men to fall in.

The officers were taken away from the men and sent to General Joubert the same day, travelling in mule wagons and sleeping that night in some store on the way. The next morning they took a train at Waschbank for Pretoria. They were very well treated, and so, I have heard, are the men.

There has been no unpleasantness in Pretoria. The officers are in a school building and are allowed to walk as they please in the grounds. The surrender, in my judgment, was a great blunder, caused by a misunderstanding.

Major Adye was much put out. The white flag was not hoisted by the Irish Fusiliers.

WANT KRUGER HANGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Nothing is known either at the war office or the Colonial office here regarding the alleged official statement cabled from Cape Town saying State Secretary Reitz, in behalf of the Transvaal government had demanded that General White immediately release Nathan Marks, a supposed spy who is confined at Ladysmith, adding that President Kruger threatens if Marks is executed to retaliate by shooting six British officers now in the hands of the Boers. It is further asserted from Cape Town that Marks entered Ladysmith after the investment of that place with the supposed object of obtaining information for the Boers, and one version of the story is that the Transvaal authorities have threatened to execute six British officers if the supposed spy is not released.

General Buller is said to have replied that the British was entitled to retain the man until he shall render a satisfactory account of himself. Both stories it is asserted bear the imprint of improbability.

There is no reason to think the Boers would be guilty of such a complete change from their previous correct attitude and manner of conducting the hostilities. Nevertheless, the sensational afternoon newspapers here, are already demanding that President Kruger and all the members of the executive council be ruthlessly hanged as the only fitting reprisal in the event of State Secretary Reitz's threat being carried out.

That General White's relief is considered a matter of pressing importance is again evidenced by the satisfaction with which the officials heard of the arrival of the transport Armenian at Cape Town yesterday, a couple of days before her time. The non-arrival of her precious freight of field guns and ammunition threatened serious delay in General Methuen's arrangements for the relief of General White. It is true that the first division still lacks cavalry but in all probability the first arrivals of that arm at Cape Town will be sent to Durban, irrespective of which division they were originally assigned to.

There is no doubt that the bombardment of Ladysmith has increased in intensity during the last few days and although the messages from there speak of the confidence of the defenders a load of anxiety will be removed from the country when un-restrained communication with the beleaguered town is reestablished.

The allegations of Father Matthews have made a painful impression and there is a disposition to discredit them as being merely the excited view of a non-combatant, ignorant of real military requirements. Nevertheless, his story has added immensely to the anxiety of those who had relatives at the battle of Nicholson's Neck, as they now have the dread of dishonoring exposure.

Considerable feeling has been aroused by the announcement that Sir William Butler, former commander at the Cape will not command the troops on the occasion of the Queen's visit to Bristol tomorrow. As General Butler commands the western district, his absence from the ceremony is remarkable and attributed to fears of a hostile demonstration owing to his unpopular attitude with reference to the Transvaal.

It is reported that the officials at Cape Town are now stopping all foreign official telegrams, whether in code or otherwise, except messages to the governor of Portuguese East Africa and Portugal. Later in the day, the Eastern Telegraph company formally announced that in accordance with the instructions of the Postmaster General of Cape Colony, no foreign government dispatches, either in secret code or cipher can be transmitted via the Cape, except messages between Portugal and the governor-general of Lorenzo Marques.

MISS. VAN ZANDT

Who Married Chicago Anarchist by Proxy

IS NOW DYING OF BROKEN HEART

Sketch of Her Romantic Love Affair

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14—Mrs. Nina Van Zandt-Malato, who is dying in Chicago, has a story interwoven with the most dangerous crisis in this windy city's history.

Twelve years ago she was married by proxy to August Spies, the anarchist, then under sentence of death for complicity in the Haymarket riot of May 4, 1886. While the weeks of the celebrated trial dragged out their slow length Miss Van Zandt showed her devotion to the condemned man in many ways. The story of her admiration furnished the melodrama in the case. She attracted more attention than the anarchists themselves, or than the legal luminaries who became famous in the conduct of the trial. Handsome, young and reputed rich, she walked in romance.

August Spies, so the police were firmly convinced, caught at the girl's support, as a drowning man clutches at a straw. Up to the date almost of his execution, he believed that by permission, by money, by influence she might save his life. On her part, Miss Van Zandt did everything which affection and ingenuity of a keen wit could devise, to secure acquittal and afterward the escape from jail of August Spies. That she failed was not her fault.

Four years ago Miss Van Zandt married Stephen Malato, representative in the Illinois legislature. Mr. Malato is prominent among Chicago Italians, a democratic leader in his ward and he was once a member of the city council. He has never been connected with anarchist or socialist organizations.

At the time Miss Van Zandt became Mrs. Malato she remarked in speaking of her marriage to Spies:

"I was a foolish young girl then," showing how the exciting events of that time appear to her in the light of experience.

Miss Van Zandt is the daughter of an expert chemist, who stood high in his profession and had amassed considerable fortune. At the time of the Haymarket riot she was 17 years old. She first saw August Spies, the leader of the anarchists and probably the least sincere of them all, at the preliminary trial. She fell desperately in love with him and began to haunt the corridors of the county jail, bringing flowers and fruit, even sending meals to Spies from the best restaurants. Curious enough her father and mother made no protest against the strange infatuation. Her mother accompanied her on visits to the jail.

When the story of her attachment was published in the papers it gratified the girl's vanity. She was proud of her notoriety, and Spies on his part, believed that he saw in it a chance to get the sympathy of the public. At first the anarchist had made no pretense of caring for her. In the course of trial it appeared that he had a large acquaintance among the women and dozens of devoted admirers. He was a shrewd plotter, pompous and exceedingly fond of notoriety.

Insector Shaack and other police officers maintained that he was never sincere in his profession of anarchy, and that he merely espoused the cause for the sake of getting a living and from the love of making harangues. He always was on dress parade and enjoyed nothing so much in his days of liberty as lunching in crowded restaurants and hearing himself pointed out as "Spies the noted anarchist." He was not a handsome, but dark, low browed and of vindictive, surly expresion.

During the whole affair between himself and Nina Van Zandt, Spies played for "points." Miss Van Zandt visited the court room every day during the trial. She never lost sight of Spies and watched the evidence as closely as if her own life had been hanging in the balance.

She was a strikingly handsome girl, of a dashing type of beauty and always appeared in stylish gowns of rich materials and often of flaunting colors. She would appear in the morning in one fashionable outfit and in the afternoon this would be exchanged for another equally handsome. She made no secret of her infatuation for Spies and in the court room found herself the observed of all observers. She listened to the proceedings nonchalantly enough and appeared unconscious of the attention she attracted. Women used to flock to the trial for a glimpse of Nina Van Zandt and of August Spies as they would to see a popular hero and heroine at a matinee.

She believed until the verdict was read that the jury would never find Spies guilty. After the verdict she bent every energy to secure a rehearing. Finally she decided to marry the anarchist in jail and began to carry out arrangements for the wedding as if it had been a happy affair. As soon as the wedding was rumored however, public sentiment denounced Spies and the newspapers called on the officers to forbid the ceremony.

Friends of Miss Van Zandt and those of Spies were determined on the wedding. They consulted Justice Englehardt, who gave the opinion that a marriage by proxy would be legal. Accordingly a proxy marriage was entered into by Chris. Spies, brother of the anarchist, and Miss Van Zandt. Many attorneys pronounced the marriage as illegal, but among the anarchists it was regarded as especially binding. Miss Van Zandt or Mrs. Spies continued her visits to jail and was one of the last to see Spies before he was led to execution. In the notable funeral procession which followed the bodies of the anarchists to the cemetery, Miss Van Zandt was the conspicuous mourner. Dressed in heavy black with a crape veil over her face, she rode behind the hearse with her father and mother and a sister of Spies.

For a long time after the anarchist's death, Miss Van Zandt shut herself up in her home and denied herself to al callers. She had a marble bust of Spies made and hung his portrait in the parlor window. Afterward she became conspicuous in local anarchist circles. For some years past, however, she has taken no part in their demonstrations. Some believe she is dying of a broken heart.

CAN'T TOUCH HIM

Miller's Investment Scheme Runs Merrily on

POLICE AND POSTAL AUTHORITIES WATCH IT

But Are Powerless at Present to Act

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—William F. Miller whose "Franklin Sydicate Scheme" is beyond the interefererence of the postal and police authorities is coining money at his Charleston office for the poor people are flocking to him with their cash for which he pays a weekly dividend playing the stock market with the money invested with him. The clerks in the office receive money in big wads and are well supplied with smoothing irons in case of a run on the bank. Though a crash seems inevitable, every one who is in the game, blinded, perhaps by the big dividends paid, is satisfied to let his money stay in a while longer.

Postmaster Henderson's attention has been called to Miller's scheme but he says he has no authority to forbid the concern to use the mails until actual fraud shall have been proven; and as the speculators have received their cash all right thus far, such proof is hard to formulate.

Miller's scheme is to run in such a way that it is seemingly impossible to lay the finger of authority on him and compel him to prove that money entrusted to him by Charlestown people is being honestly used. The Boston police, the United States marshal's office and the attorney general's office have each been visited by people desirous of having light thrown upon the mysterious speculation; but the legal status of the concern seems at present, not to come within the scope of the authority of either office.

Miller's certificates are worded as follows:

BROOKLYN, N. Y..................1899.

Received from...................... the sum of ....Dollars ($) for a..........share interest in the Franklin syndicate, principal guaranteed against loss and may be withdrawn at any time upon one week's notice and the return of this receipt; dividends payable weekly in sums of one dollar and upwards per share until principal is withdrawn.

(Signed) WILLIAM MILLER.

A mob would find it hard work to break into that Franklin syndicate office in case of the "run on the bank," which experienced financiers say is sure to be the sequel of any scheme which pretends to pay almost fabulous interest as Miller promises. There would be four doors to force one's way past, and a dark and crooked stairway to climb.

The door at the foot of the stairs is controlled by electricity from upstairs. Unless the colored man in the anteroom presses a button, one may rattle the knob in vain; and the door at the head of the stairs is opened only when the girl-who-sat-on-the-carpet pushes back the inside catch.

There were young women, old women and middle-aged women waiting for their turn to interview the man at the desk.

Mr. Powers, who is Miller's Boston agent, had read the account of how Miller raked in big piles of dollars in his Brooklyn office while the police watched him and waited for the climax to come.

"No, I won't say anything about it," he declared shortly, as he stuck a tinted check on a spike that already had impaled a hundred or more similar slips of paper.

"No, there hasn't been any smash yet," he replied to another question; "and people aren't trying to draw out their investments, rather."

This is the place where the people go to get buncoed and they seem to like it.

CRUISER CHARLESTON

IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO SAVE IT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—There is a discrepancy in the date of the wreck of the Charleston as given in Admiral Watson's message and in the press dispatches. It is probable that the seventh instant is correct and Admiral Watson's dispatch was confused in transmission.

That so long a time elapsed after the wreck before the news reached the navy department was due to the isolated position of the wreck. Kamiguin Island is a small island lying about north of Appari, which is the most northerly port on the island of Luzon, and 29 miles from Lingayen gulf, where are stationed the nearest of the warships of Watson's fleet.

When Acting Secretary Allen reached the navy department this morning he communicated with the White House, and then by direction went over at once, carrying a chart of northern Luzon.

The navy department has already a constructor on the ground in the person of Lieut. Hobson who may be called on to assume charge of the wrecking operations.

A careful reading of the cablegram from Admiral Watson convinced the officials that there was a fair chance of saving the Charleston. They said the name of the ship was painted about three of four feet below the rail. This showed the main deck to be above water, which would make the work of pumping out the hull much easier. If she is settled down after, as reported, there is less danger of injuring the bottom further by pounding. Much depends, however, on the weather, as the wreck lies in the full sweep of the monsoons which prevail at this season.

For the safety of the officers and crew not the slightest apprehension exists. The Helena must already have reached the island, which is about a day's run from Lingayen and with the Oregon, which followed closely, must have removed the Charleston's crew several days ago.

As soon as possible a court of inquiry will be called to fix the responsibility of wrecking the ship. This will follow, irrespective of any action of the navy department and will be ordered by Admiral Watson. Should it appear that the wreck was caused by the negligence of any of the Charleston's officers, a court martial will follow the inquiry, but in view of the exceedingly dangerous character of the north coast of Luzon, and the lack of necessary aids to navigation it is not believed to be probable that any of the officers will be found severely censurable.

PICQUART'S REQUEST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Colonel Picquart has written a letter to the premier, M. Waldbeck-Rosseau, asking for a judicial inquiry into the proceedings of General Gonse and M. Gribelin of the archives bureau, in connection with the Dreyfus case.

BIG WAGES

WILL BE PAID TO STEEL RAIL WORKERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—On January 1st, next, steel rail workers in the South Chicago mills of the Illinois Steel company will receive record breaking wages. Owing to increased price of the finished product, the men, some 80 in number, will be able to earn from $150 to $500 a month. This unusual condition is due to the fact that the company failed to readjust the sliding scale of wages last June and under the contracts a new scale cannot be arranged before June 1, 1900 and cannot go into effect for six months after that date.

W. C. Davis, vice president of the Amalgamated association of Iron, tin and steel workers says the nearest approach to the wages which will be paid was in 1882 when the price of steel rails reached $29.

METEORIC SHOWERS

MADE A MEAGRE DISPLAY IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—While the expected meteoric shower in this section of the country last night and early this morning was somewhat of a disappointment to the casual up-lookers, the professional observers in this city and Cambridge were not very much chagrined over the meagre display, as the main swarm of shooting stars is looked for early tomorrow morning, tonight and Thursday. Fifteen or twenty meteors were however noted during the night, a little less number than the average for an ordinary night but only two or three of these were putdowns true Leonides, or those radiating from the constellation of Leo. These latter showed, however that the earth has already encountered a portion of the great swarm of flying celestial particles believed to have come from a broken up comet. At the Harvard observatory photographs of a number of the meteors were caught, but the principal observators there do not anticipate any great display until later.

EIGHTEEN YEARS

CHARLES CLARK SENTENCED FOR BREAKING AND ENTERING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—In the superior criminal court yesterday afternoon, Judge Sheldon presiding, Charles Clark for breaking and entering, was sentenced to state prison for a term of not more than 18 years and not less than 15.

Clark, it will be remembered, was the young man whom reserve officer Harmon found in the cellar of an unoccupied dwelling house in Dorchester, owned by the Frost brothers, on the morning of Oct. 8. On the morning in question, as the officer was passing by the estate he noticed that the bulkhead was not closed properly. Investigation revealed the fact that the doors had not been closed in the proper order.

Of course, the officer pulled the trap open and descended to the cellar, just to look around, he said. He found Clark there and, fearing trouble, pulled his revolver as he approached. The young man greeted the officer pleasantly. The tone in which it was said and the apparent frankness of the stranger hit the officer in the right place. He put up his revolver at once.

"Rather a cold place to sleep," he remarked, and the young man said "Yes," and then intimated that he had not slept there. The officer asked him where he had slept, and when the young man mentioned a pantry on an upper floor, the officer asked him to go up with him so that he might see for himself.

The stranger not only escorted the officer to the floor above, but actually showed him the pantry. On looking into the pantry, the officer discovered a pair of trousers on the floor, trousers which were once the property of Dr. Henry B. Blackwell. He also found some burglar tools wrapped up in the doctor's trousers.

The officer asked the stranger if he had any firearms about him, and when the stranger said "no," the officer started to search him. This brought on trouble, and for a time the officer and the young man indulged in a sort of a monkey and parrot affair about the floor. The officer won, however, and after landing his man at the police station waited around to see him searched.

A large revolver, a .41 affair, was found in the stranger's bootleg. This explained why during the struggle in the unoccupied house, the young man seemed to be so anxious to get a hand down his leg. After the chambers were emptied Clark asked for the revolver and for a minute or two gave the officer an exhibition of revolver handling which more than surprised them. They tried to find out where he came from, but learned nothing. The most they can do is to suppose, and that is in substance that the stranger was a man used to ranch life of some kind.

Judge Sheldon considered him a dangerous man to be at large and said so. Then he sentenced the young man to state prison for a term of not more than 18 years and not less than 15. Clark took the sentence grimly and left the dock as he entered, with an easy, swinging step.

ADMIRAL DEWEY

EXPRESSES SORROW OVER LOSS OF CHARLESTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A reporter went to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel today and sent Admiral Dewey a copy of the dispatch announcing the loss of the Charleston. The admiral expressed the greatest grief at the tidings.

"I am sorry, very sorry," he said. "The Charleston was a good ship, but if she had to be lost, I am glad at least that none of her gallant officers and crew shared her fate. I am always interested in the welfare of the men and ships in our navy and doubly so in those that have been under my command.

"It is a treacherous coast where the Charleston met her doom, one of the most treacherous on the whole island of Luzon."

FUNERALS.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Bridget Johnson took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 51 Cross street and was very largely attended. There were many floral pieces from the friends of the deceased. The bearers were Patrick Maddock, ... McGovern, John Rabbit and Gustine Johnson. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

ALASKAN CLAIMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—A mass-meeting of Cape Nome prospectors was held here yesterday to sign a memorial to congressmen of this state, asking them to use their influence to have the size of Alaskan placer claims reduced to 500 feet square and that locating by power of attorney be forbidden. The paper was signed by over 300 names.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following Massachusetts pension changes resulting from the issue of October 31, are announced:

Original [illegible] L. Goldner, Lowell, $8; John W. Merckey, Lynn, $6.

Increase—Joseph N. Chase, Lynn, $6 to $...

MAJOR HARRISON

SAYS OUTBREAKS OF YELLOW FEVER ARE BECOMING LESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 14.—Major Russell B. Harrison, inspector general of the department of Santiago, Cuba has arrived in Omaha on a sick leave and will remain here with his wife until he has thoroughly recovered from a severe attack of yellow fever contracted in Cuba.

Major Harrison says the outbreaks of yellow fever are less frequent this year in Cuba, owing to important sanitary reforms. The Cubans, he says, are gradually getting on their feet again and agriculture is resuming its sway. The people are satisfied with American rule and any agitation to the contrary is by professional politicians who have personal interests to advance. The element demanding independent government according to Major Harrison, does not represent the masses of Cubans.

DEATHS.

COURTNEY—Mrs. Rose Courtney, wife of William Courtney, and mother of the late Hon. William F. Courtney, died last night at her home, 141 Lakeview avenue, aged 61 years. Deceased had long been in poor health and for the past few months had been a patient sufferer from acute rheumatic affections which finally had a fatal ending. Mrs. Courtney was a native of Ireland and came to this country about fifty years ago and has since that time spent the greater part of her life in Lowell. Besides her husband William she leaves ones on, Henry S., and one daughter, Susie.

JONES—Frank Jones, aged 12 days, son of George and Rosa Jones, died this morning at the home of his parents, Concord street. The funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertaker McDermott.

RYAN—Lydia Ryan, infant daughter of John and Mary, died last evening at the home of her parents, 31 Cedar street. Funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

SULLIVAN—Mary A. Sullivan, aged 21 days, died this morning at the home of her parents, 250 Rogers street.

GEARY—Margaret Geary, aged 16 years, died at the home of her mother, 262 Lakeview avenue this morning.

MAJOR LOGAN

NEWS OF HIS DEATH RECEIVED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 14.—A private telegram received from Manila this morning announces the death of Major John A. Logan, Jr., of this city. No details are received yet. The body will be brought home on the transport Sikh.

YALE STUDENTS

WILL BE ASKED TO VOTE ON IMPORTANT QUESTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—An important mass meeting of the undergraduates at Yale has been called for tonight. At this meeting the student body will be called upon to ratify a proposition involving a decided and far-reaching change in Yale's athletic policy.

There has been just held between the officials of the Yale field corporation and the under-graduate athletic managers a meeting at which articles of agreement were formulated and passed. This agreement is to be submitted to the meeting to be held tonight. According to the agreement it is proposed in 1900 to turn over to the president and fellows of the university the title and control of the property of the Yale field corporation to be held by the university authorities for athletic purposes under the advice of an athletic board. The president of the Yale university boat club is to turn over to the university authorities the title and control of the boat house. The announced purposes of this change in policy are to have an active manager of the athletic property and fund heretofore managed by undergraduate officers, to place all Yale athletics on a basis of greater stability. The undergraduate managers will still continue in their duties with practically the same powers, but at the head will be a permanent power to ensure a continuity of Yale's athletic policy.

NEW TRAILS

CUT OUT IN THE YUKON COUNTRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 14.—J. J. McArthur, the Dominion surveyor, who has had charge of the party making trails in the Yukon country for the past three months, has returned and left for Ottawa. The special object of his undertaking north was to make trails along the Yukon river, so that winter travel to Dawson might be accomplished without the danger and hardships which have hitherto been the invariable attendants of such expeditions. To minimize these inconveniences McArthur's party cut out 120 miles of trails while the Yukon and White Pass railroad company also constructed about 50 miles of trails. Under these improvements the Rink Rapids, White Horse, Fifty Mile and Five Fingers, can be avoided in the course of a winter's journey to Dawson.

BIG FIRE

DESTROYED GREAT TIMBER YARD IN LIVERPOOL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—A fire here today in the timber yard of H. Y. Quayle & Sons, spread to the yards of the Creosoting company and G. R. Eysmoons. Both were destroyed. A quantity of fittings for troop ships were also burned. The damage done is estimated at $...000.

SPRINGFIELD PLANT SOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 14.—J. H. Kendrick of this city and Alfred S. Clark of Providence, R. I., receivers of the Warwick Cycle Mfg. company, have sold the Springfield plant to D. B. Wesson for $45,000. The property will be occupied by the Cheney-Bigelow wire works of which Mr. Wesson is president. The court will be asked to grant permission for the transfer.

HOBART IMPROVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 14.—The vice-president had a fairly good night's rest last night, and after he awoke this morning partook of a light breakfast. Mr. Hobart did not sit up during the forenoon, but remained in bed and slept most of the morning.

TROOPS MAY SUFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—It is feared that the government stores of winter clothing consigned to the two companies of military at Fort Gibson (Weare) on the Yukon, will not reach the troops this winter, in which case the men will suffer severely. It is believed the goods reached St. Michael's too late to be sent up the river.

BANQUET TO POORE.

A banquet complimentary to George W. Poore, chairman of the republican city committee, will be held on Monday evening next in Manchester Unity hall. George gets a banquet every year, only that and nothing more.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

DECEMBER 15

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE TO FIX CONVENTION DATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.—After a consultation between Senator Hanna and Mr. Charles F. Dick, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the national republican committee, the latter announced that it had been decided to call the committee together on Friday, December 15 next, at Washington to name the time and place for holding the next national republican convention. The session of the committee will continue for two days. The following cities are mentioned as probable applicants for the national convention next year, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Denver, Kansas City, Milwaukee and Buffalo.

Secretary Dick will at once issue a formal call for the members of the national committee to meet on the date above mentioned.

WOLCOTT GREETS CRANE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Governor-elect Crane called at the state house today for the first time since his election. He was cordially received by Governor Wolcott. Several hours were spent by the two in talking over matters relative to state affairs. Mr. Crane was congratulated on all sides. He will probably attend the meeting of the council tomorrow.

LITIGATION DROPPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

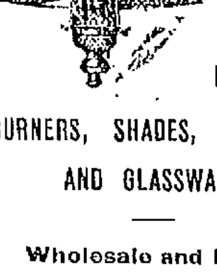
FRANKLIN, Mass., Nov. 14.—It was announced here today that the proposed litigation over the will of the late Emery Thayer, which was to have commenced this week, has been dropped. It is understood that a satisfactory settlement has been made with the contestants and that the will is to be allowed in the probate court tomorrow without contest.

The terms of the compromise have not been made public.

NEW LUMBER CO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14.—The Artificial Lumber Company of America, with an authorized capital of $12,000,000, was incorporated here today. Three and one-half million dollars are to be preferred with six per cent cumulative dividends.



INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS and MANTLES,

BURNERS, SHADES, CHIMNEYS AND GLASSWARE.

Wholesale and Retail.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

LADIES' SHOES,

In button and lace with kid or patent leather tips, whose general excellence give them the stamp of the $3.00 kind.

$2.00 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

When it comes to making overcoats we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

24 MIDDLE STREET.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries,

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

DAILY BARGAINS.

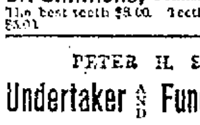
$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

10 PRESCOTT STREET.



This is a good time to attend to your TEETH. If you need a tooth filled or a new set of teeth, go to the Lowell Dental Rooms. You can avoid wearing a plate if you go to

Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central street.

The best teeth $8.00. Teeth reset on new base $5.00.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

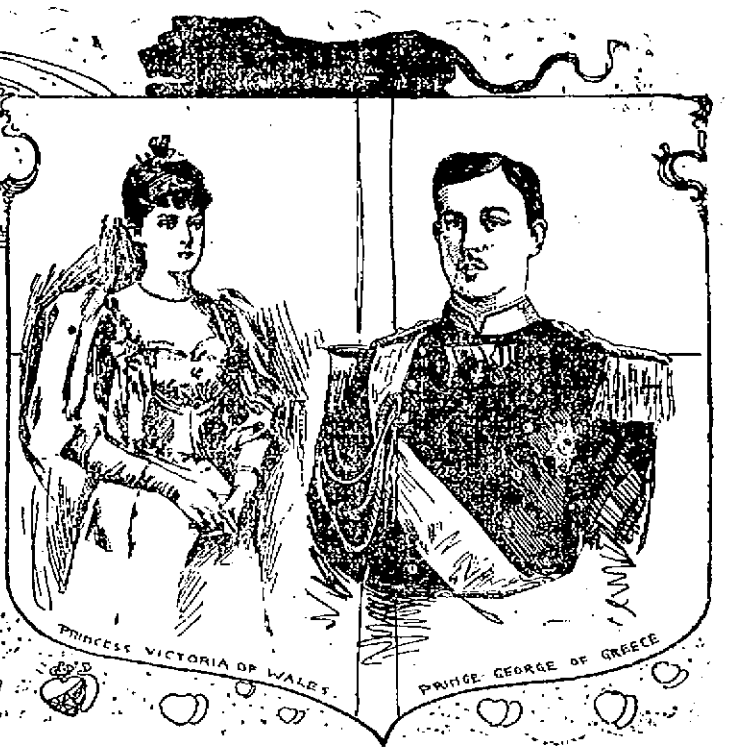
Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN STREET.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.







A ROYAL UNION WHICH WOULD GREATLY PLEASE ENGLAND AND WOULD BIND ENGLAND AND RUSSIA ANEW.

VICTORIA, AFTER MANY YEARS OF COQUETRY AND WAITING, HAS ACCEPTED HER COUSIN GEORGE OF GREECE, THE GOVERNOR OF CRETE.

WILHELMINA AND ALEXANDER ARE THE TWO MOST ENGAGED YOUNG PEOPLE OF EUROPE; RUMORS REGARDING THEM ARE AGAIN AFLOAT; WILHELMINA IS LINKED TO HER COUSIN; ALEXANDER TO A SPANISH PRINCESS.

ROYAL HEARTS TO BEAT AS ONE.

Cupid Threatens Many Thrones This Winter and With Gorgeous Splendor Will Welcome the King of Hearts.

This is to be a fall of big weddings!

The latest announcement is the quiet betrothal of the Princess Margaret of Connaught to the Grand Duke Michael, the next in line for the throne of Russia.

The Princess is the eldest daughter of the Duke, who is at the head of the British Navy.

The Grand Duke is the young brother of the Czar, and his successor, in case the Czar should have no male heirs. The Duke is not yet twenty-one years old, the Princess is much younger. The union of the two gives the English great pleasure and the Russians are also pleased with it, though not as much as though the Princess were a German.

When the young Czar went into England and married Alice of Hesse the Russians objected, not liking an Englishwoman. When the years went by and only girls were born, they said, loudly: "It is because she is English! It is a curse!"

It is of course a blow to them that the Czar's successor should also go into England for a wife, but there are, in this case, many mitigating features.

The Princess Margaret is very wealthy. Allowed an income from the Crown, she will also inherit a large sum from her father, who is the owner of vast estates in Germany. While Russia is not poor, it is by no means so rich that an addition of millions counts for nothing.

The Princess, besides being rich and beautiful, has that quality most dearly prized by royalty—the priceless boon of health! In all her eighteen years of life she has never been ill a day, and, when the royal physician makes his weekly tour of the palace, he leaves no prescription behind for this bonnie young Princess.

The Russian law will not allow the heir to the throne to marry a cousin, therefore Margaret is specially well suited; for, though connected, she is only distantly so.

VICTORIA AND GEORGE.

Into the marriage mart of the monarchies of Europe has crept the leaven of a love match.

Prince George, of Greece, and Princess Victoria, of Wales, are betrothed, not in the usual way of princes and princesses, by bargain and sale through the business-like mediation of crowned heads and chancellors of state, but just like ordinary folk they fell in love at first sight.

It is not simply a diplomatic rumor that comes from Vienna, but a sort of semi-official announcement of the betrothal. The royal pair are head over heels in Cupid's snares and the romance is the beauty of it.

Prince George is more than a rising statesman. He has been appointed Governor-General of Crete, to be sure, but that is the least of his victories. The power of love has transformed him from the uncouth Hercules of the Viking, as he was before he met the Princess, into the polished gentleman, scholar and diplomat.

He inherited from his Danish ancestors a fine physique, vast strength and invincible nature, but nature had not endowed him with the finer sensibilities. He was fairly started in the usual path of princes—a life of self-indulgence and indolence—when the ruling passion came into his life.

The Prince first met Victoria when he landed in London from America during his tour around the world. She was tall, serene and high-minded.

His undeveloped nature recognized her superior qualities, but his heart saw in her his affinity. He spoke to the Prince of Wales, her father, of his aspirations. The Prince is wise. He has seen all sides of life. He thought of his proud daughter and looked at her uncouth wooer.

"My boy," he said, "does she love you?"

The Prince confessed he did not know.

"She has high ideas of life," went on the Prince of Wales. 'She will tell you that a prince in these days has responsibilities—to make himself a master of men and of himself. What have you done for Greece, or what for Europe?"

The blood of the fighting Norse kings stirred in the veins of the younger prince. He threw up his head proudly.

"Let her ask these questions later," he replied. "I will know how to answer them."

Several years have passed. To-day Prince George is the most popular man in all Greece. Much study and discipline have given him polish, self-control and a knowledge of men and things. He dresses well and has the bearing of an intelligent and thoughtful man.

Last Spring the Princess Victoria visited the Prince of Athens. He had just been appointed Governor of Crete. It is said that within three hours of her arrival he stood before the Princess erect and proud.

"Now ask me," he said, "what I have done for Greece."

And for reply the Princess held up her lips to him.

RUDOLPH'S WIDOW.

The official announcement of the Archduchess Stephanie's Betrothal to Count Lonyay will be made very shortly. Stephanie, had the Crown Prince Rudolph lived, would have been Queen of Austria.

The Archduchess made his acquaintance last year in London, where the Count was secretary attached to the Austrian Embassy. He fell in love with the Archduchess, but realizing his passion was hopeless, he obtained leave of absence and made a journey to Africa.

Upon his return to Europe he was appointed Counsellor to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in Rome, where he again met the Archduchess a few months ago.

It is undoubtedly a fact that King Alexander of Servia is bargaining for the hand of the Infanta Maria-de-las Mercedes of Spain, eldest sister of King Alphonso. It is also true that the Prince of Orleans wants her. The young lady is now nineteen years old and is very attractive. Whether she would consent to unite her hand with that of a young king whose reputation is tarnished by the deeds of his father is a question.

The Princess would be a Queen, and she would have plenty of money, for Servia is rich and the income of the King is large; but whether she would consent to leaving a highly respectable country like Spain for one which exercises as little power in the ruling of nations as Servia is doubtful. As a love match it would be a success, for the King is gentle, and is of good habits, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is time for the Crown Prince of Germany to think of marriage. Although only eighteen years old, the future of the German Empire depends upon him, and for the past year his father has been considering a wife for him.

A match which will by no means be a royal marriage, but which will nevertheless cause a great stir in Europe, is that of Lady Curzon's younger sister, Daisy Leiter, to Major Colin Campbell, of the Central India Horse Guard.

The bride's portion is to be enormous, though even Anglo-Indians, with a reticence seldom displayed in other people's affairs, have not published the exact amount.

Major Campbell is a member of the Staff Corps and commands one of the best native cavalry regiments in India.

He entered the army in 1879, and has seen a fair amount of active service on the frontier. He took part in the Tirah expedition.

There yet remain to be married off Queen Wilhelmina, who is scheduled; and Alphonso, who is not yet allied.

From present indications Europe will see a succession of weddings, and the royal families can make their arrangements to wear purple and fine linen very often. Wedding gifts will be numerous and costly, and the Queen Victoria's supply of India shawls will be taxed to the fullest limit of tribute.

THE HIGH BRED HORSE WILL BE ON EXHIBITION IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AND THOUSANDS WILL GO TO SEE HOW HIGHLY DEVELOPED THE END OF THE CENTURY HORSE MAY BE.



NEW YORK'S FAMOUS HORSE SHOW OPENS MONDAY AND FOR A WEEK BEAUTY AND THE BEAST WILL BE THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

A SHOWER OF METEORS DUE.

It Occurs Three Times a Century and Astronomical Students Tell us to Look out for it This Week.

In old China it used to be the custom to decapitate an astronomer if his predictions were not realized and if this method of treatment prevailed in this country to-day it is doubtful if many scientists could be found to risk their heads in predicting a meteoric shower to occur this month. Of course, as is well known, such a shower of meteors is expected, but it is quite possible that those who hope to witness the display may be disappointed. For several years astronomers have watched the heavens on the nights of November 14 and 15, looking eagerly for meteors and few have appeared to reward their patience. The simple fact of the case is that the astronomers, with all their knowledge, know very little about the Leonids, and while, according to every method of reckoning, the long anticipated shower is due this year, it may not come at all or it may content itself with sending a few meteors as a forerunner and postpone the big show until next year.

While these remarks are made in justice to the science of astronomy, in the hope that they may prepare a few eager watchers for a possible disappointment, it will be well for everyone to be on the watch for the grand display in case it occurs. Up to the present time there have been two meteoric showers in this century, the first in 1833 and the second in 1866. The third grand celestial parade is scheduled for this year. Already a few of the heralds have been seen, and if they have not played us false the path of the meteors should cross that of the earth on the night of November 14. Then the earth will pass obliquely through the stream of "falling stars," as they are commonly called, and there should be a most brilliant downpour of meteors lasting for several hours. After that we shall lose sight of them, although it will be three years before the last meteor has passed away.

One who has not witnessed such an event as that which we are anticipating cannot appreciate what it means to watch the marching of this celestial army. The Leonids, as they are called, keep together and it is one of these swarms that we are expecting. There will be millions of them, an almost endless procession of falling stars, myriads upon myriads of flying celestial stones, and it is fondly hoped by all astronomers that we shall pass directly into the midst of this display. If the expectations are realized it will be a sight never to be forgotten.

DON'T BE ALARMED.

Naturally, the question arises as to what will become of the earth under such conditions, but this thought need give even the most timid no alarm. If the meteors were to fall as thickly as snow-flakes they could do no damage, for the earth is fully protected by Nature from such celestial associates; the atmosphere by which we are surrounded being of such composition that the great stones are changed into harmless vapor before they have an opportunity to reach the ground on which we live. There is scarcely a night in the year during which meteors do not fall all around us. Hundreds of thousands of them are continually running into our atmosphere and we should never know it if occasionally we did not see one of them. It will therefore be possible to enjoy the display without fear of possible consequences. Some idea of the vast extent of this display may be gathered from the facts that the Leonids will march in ranks fully two thousand miles across, and that, long as it takes them to pass, they will be hurrying by us at the rate of twenty-six miles a second.

These meteors are known as Leonids for the reason that their paths, traced backward, all radiate from a point in the constellation Leo. To see the display in all its glory, one need only to seek some elevated position and turn the eye towards the area of sky occupied by this constellation. It is easily found and when found no telescope or other instrument will be needed to assist the eye in the enjoyment of its feast of beauty.

Leo rises above the horizon just before midnight, and, hour by hour, continues his ascent into the sky. In the early morning hours of November 14, the time specified for the culmination of the shower, there will be a thin, crescent moon, and if the night is free from clouds the great spectacle may be viewed in all its grandeur.

This Leonid army that we are so soon to review consists of thousands of millions of flying stones. Some of them are little more than tiny specks and yet all are grouped in a great cluster covering an area of hundreds of thousands of miles. Each meteor, even the smallest atom in the vast swarm, has a path of its own and moves, at quite a distance from its neighbor, a little world in itself obedient to some great unknown force. Those who have made a study of this celestial army claim that at every return there are some deserters from the ranks.

A THEORY.

Some of the atoms are, perhaps, worn out by their long journey, which would be kept up at a never-ending double-quick. Or it may be that they have become enamoured of the Planet Earth and have turned from the ranks to investigate what manner of thing this is floating so proudly in space. If such is the case, disappointment certainly awaits the deserter. As he plunges toward us he is met by all kinds of obstacles. Almost immediately the battle commences and by the time he has reached a point about five miles from the earth he gives up the struggle and falls away into dust.

Undoubtedly there will be deserters during the next parade. Some of the meteors will turn from their companions to hurl themselves toward us, but in a few brief seconds the blaze of light will fade and the glory of the atom will have departed. It is possible that, as in 1866, the desertions may be so numerous that the break in the ranks may sometimes be detected, and in that case we shall have an opportunity to see the ranks of the vast army reformed. The command will be given, and in an instant other atoms will come forward. The broken ranks will be filled and the army will continue its long march on as if no such thing as desertion had ever come to interfere with its progress.

How the meteors originated no one can tell. There have been many theories advanced and it is possible that any one of them may be correct. Some astronomers have held that they were particles of matter shot out from the earth by volcanic eruptions many times more powerful than any that now survive. Others claim that they are particles thrown off by some other world, or perhaps the sun, while many believe that they consist of an earlier form of matter than that of which the earth is composed, the kind of matter out of which the sun and its attendant planets were constructed. However that may be, it is quite evident that these meteors have some connection with the comets.

A PREDICTION.

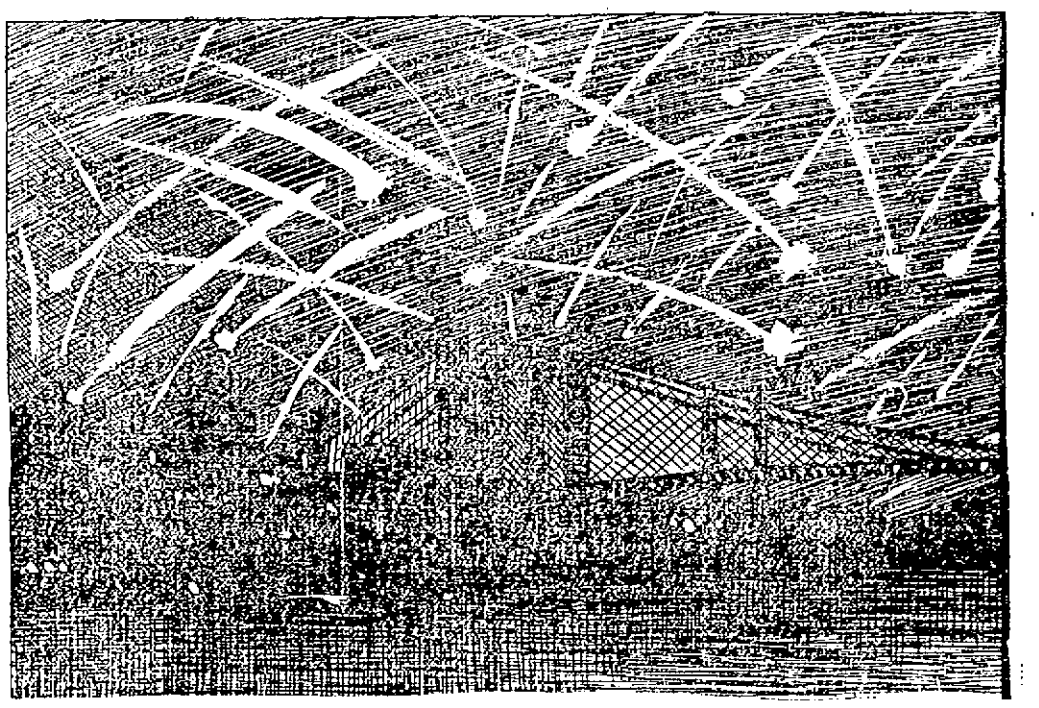
In 1861 Professor Kirkwood said: "May not our periodic meteors be the debris of ancient but now disintegrated comets whose matter has become distributed round their orbits?" At first this suggestion was scarcely considered, but during a shower seen a few years later Professor Schiaparelli of Milan discovered that the meteors that could be seen in August were moving in the same path as Tuttle's comet of 1862. In a similar manner it has since been discovered that the comet of Tempel is moving in the same path as the Leonids, which lends color to the suggestion that this comet may have been the parent of the swarm.

Speaking from an astronomical point of view, the Leonids have a most romantic history. Strange as it may seem, they are actually new-comers to the sun's family, for it was not long ago that they moved freely about in outer space. After ages of this freedom, however, they came within the sphere of the sun's attractions. How it happened no one will ever know. One astronomer believes that the course that they had selected brought them so near to Uranus that they almost grazed him, and he holds that it was the force of the gravitation of this great planet that dragged them out of their orbit and sent them off in a new journey round the sun, since when they have never been able to escape from the sun's dominion.

Many of the astronomers who have made a study of the Leonids have expressed the opinion that the condition of the swarm is ever changing, that the ranks of the celestial army are ever extending in length. If this is the case it will not be long, astronomically speaking, before the entire system will be broken up and the meteors, instead of appearing in the form of an army, as at present, will constitute a complete ring around the whole orbit.

As it has been estimated, however, that it will require seventeen centuries for the train of Leonids to even double its present length, the fact that it is some time fated to lose its magnificence need not trouble persons who are alive to-day. It is enough for us that the great parade that is expected on the 14th of this month promises to be one of the grandest sights of the century, and we may enjoy our review of this army of heavenly bodies undisturbed by the thought that, after all, it is nothing more than a temporary phenomena.

THIS SHOWER IS SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER 14, BUT MAY ARRIVE ANY TIME WITHIN TWO WEEKS.



A BRILLIANT METEORIC DISPLAY WHICH OCCURS IN THE HEAVENS THREE TIMES IN A HUNDRED YEARS.

BOXING GOSSIP

"Macon" McCormack on the Big Fight

SCORES GEORGE SILER, the REFEREE

Considers Sailor Sharkey a Great Fighter

Giving his views on the Jeffries-Sharkey contest, "Macon" McCormick acknowleuged to be one of the best sporting authorities in the world, writes:

The "echoes" of the big fight are many and various. Now that we have had a week to think it over, the consensus of opinion is that Jeffries was not in first-class condition, or if he was, he is not as good, according to his size, as a champion of the world ought to be. Notwithstanding the fact that he successfully withstood the tremendous hammering and battering of Sharkey, I am of the opinion that he was not in first-class form.

I went down to Coney Island early in the afternoon of the battle and spent nearly three hours in Martin Dowling's and most of the time Jeffries was in the room with me, and I had ample opportunity to talk with him and with his trainers, Billy Delaney and Tommy Ryan. When I went to Dowling's, I found that Jeffries was in bed. He intended to take a little run in the afternoon, but the rain would not permit outdoor exercise.

When he came in the room I had a chat with him, and I found him very sallow in complexion, with not a trace of color in his cheeks and with lackluster eyes. He was sluggish, not to say logy, in his movements, and acted like a man affected by malaria.

One of the papers had an interview with Delaney in which the latter expressed himself as dissatisfied with the manner Jeffries had trained. I spoke to Delaney about it in the presence of Jeffries and Ryan. Billy was surprised at the statement and said, "Why that was ten days ago. I didn't like the way Jeffries was being run and sweated and I protested against it. At that, I thought he would win for he had whipped Sharkey with ease in California and I don't see why he can't do it again. That conversation occurred ten days ago. Since then Jeffries quitted his severe running and sweating. He has rounded to splendidly, and I think he will win.

In his statements published since the fight he admits that the arm pained him considerably and gave him no little trouble and annoyance. Had he been in as good form as he was when he fought Fitzsimmons, I think he would have easily settled the sailor within a dozen rounds.

I have no doubt that he acquired most of his scientific skill from Tommy Ryan, but I think it poor policy for any fighter to have two trainers. Admitting all that is alleged against Billy Delaney on the score of jealousy, it cannot be denied that he is one of the best trainers in the world, and had Jeffries been prepared by him and strictly in accordance with is ideas, he would, in my opinion, barring the accident to his arm, have been a 25 per cent. better man on the night of the battle than he was.

Ryan should only teach him how to fight, leaving to Delaney the work of physically fitting him for the contest. Delaney, it will be remembered, had trouble with Jim Corbett while preparing him for his go with Fitzsimmons at Carson City.

Delaney tells me that he had little or nothing to do with Corbett's work for a fortnight preceding the battle. Said he to me, "Had that fight taken place two weeks before it did, Corbett would have won hands down. He was then in the very pink of condition. I wanted him to let up in his work for a week at least, but he wouldn't take my advice and the result was he went in the ring overtrained and stale. As long as he had his strength he made Fitzsimmons look like a dirty deuce in a soiled pack of cards. Then his strength gave out and it was that and nothing else which enabled Fitz to get in the punch that despoiled him of the belt." This of course will not be pleasant reading for Charley White, but I give it almost verbatim as Delaney told it to me.

Now a few words about the referee's decision and his explanation of it. He was in the best position to view the fight of all the men in the hall, but, notwithstanding this fact, there were others, and I was among the number, who had opportunities of judging of the men's work almost equal to his.

Bear this fact in mind, it was a limited round contest, one of 25 rounds, and not a fight to the finish, and the man having the best of the 25 rounds, not of any one, two, three, four or five particular ones, should have had the decision, if there was no knockout, or at least an even break with the man who fought on the defensive four-fifths of the time and only cut loose at the finish. Sharkey did 95 per cent. of the leading, that I think will be admitted by every fair minded man who saw the contest. More than once he had Jeffries in a bad way; so mad that parties surrounding me shouted, "There he goes now," and Paul Dana, the editor-in-chief of the New York Sun, who sat immediately behind me, said to me, "There will be no new coon in town tonight, but there will be an Irish champion of America."

Sharkey was fighting a man his superior in youth, height, reach and weight. He did foul his man repeatedly, and had I been in Siler's place I would have disqualified him for fouling after duly notifying him not to do so. Twice he lost his head and struck Jeffries after the gong had sounded for the cessation of the rounds. But his most flagrant foul was three times repeated. He encircled Jeries' neck with his arm when Jim had ducked under it, and did his best to strangle him or otherwise injure him by his foul hold. It wasn't a momentary clutch, but on one occasion he held on to Jeffries' neck until Siler by main strength broke his hold. Had Siler disqualified him then and there he would only have done his duty. He passed over the incident, however, and having passed over it the presumption is that he did not think it should have any effect whatever upon the final result. This being the case, he has no right to allege them in extenuation of his verdict. Sharkey either fought fair or he fought foul. If he fought foul he should have been disqualified. If he was not disqualified the inference that he did not fight foul. There is no getting away from this proposition.

On the other hand, Jeffries violated the rule against "holding" more than 20 times. He laid his huge bulk on Sharkey and bore him down with all his might and main. All this was wrong and should not have been allowed. It was not "clean" fighting, but it was something which helped to weaken Sharkey and to wear him down. It was excellent policy from a wrestling point of view, but according to the rules of the Marquis of Queensbury, even as amended by the New York clubs, and the National Sporting club of London, wrestling is expressly forbidden.

Mr. Siler made another mistake, but one which I have seen other referees make before him. When Sharkey penned Jeffries' fist with his arm and Jeffries in endeavoring to free it had his glove pulled off, it was no part of the referee's duty to turn himself into a second of the crippled man and attempt to replace the glove for him. There is nothing specific in the rules on this point. In England the referee does not enter the ring, but remains outside of it all through the contest. What Mr. Siler should have done was to send the men to their corners. Jeffries' seconds should have replaced his glove. The referee should have seen that time was called, and the instant the glove was properly adjusted to his satisfaction, renewed the round, compelling the men to fight out such time as still was due until its legitimate termination. So doing would not have been in Jeffries' favor, for there is no denying the fact that Sharkey was half groggy when Jeffries' glove was pulled off, but that is the fortune of war. Sharkey has wonderful recuperative powers, and I have no doubt that he would rest out wonderfully during the time it would take to adjust the glove.

SWEETSER ANSWERED

SCHOOL COMMITTEEMAN MURPHY CORRECTS HIS MISSTATEMENTS.

Editor Lowell Sun:

In a recent issue of a local paper I noticed a communication from Charles L. Sweetsir, M. D., a member of the school board from ward three, in which he endeavors to explain why he did not vote for Mr. Rourke as a teacher in the evening drawing school. In view of the fact that Mr. Sweetsir misstates the facts in this case I deem it but fitting as a member of the evening drawing school committee that I should defend myself against the unwarranted attack which he has made upon the minority of that committee and at the same time inform the public as to the real status of the case.

In the first case the committee is composed of three members, Dr. Sweetsir, Mr. Schoolcraft and myself. Some time ago it became known that the former teachers would not return to the session of the school, and the question arose as to who would fill the vacancies. In looking over the names of the teachers on the list I found that of Mr. Rourke, a resident of ward two had been substituting in the drawing school for more than three years, and I learned upon investigation that on several occasions when vacancies had occurred he had been passed over and outsiders appointed to fill these vacancies. This year, believing that the minority should have at least one place out of a total of twenty-one, I determined that Mr. Rourke should be selected to fill one of these vacancies or else some good and sufficient reason should be given for his rejection. Dr. Sweetsir says "his choice of candidates was always based on merits" and then states that Mr. Rourke was not qualified because he was not a graduate of some architectural school. This statement is absurd on its face for that gentleman is recognized as one of the brightest young men in his profession and in recognition of that fact Mr. Southworth, a former principal, recommended him in a personal letter as being fully qualified and competent to fill his place as principal, and afterward recommended him to the committee on evening drawing schools, but notwithstanding the fact that as a matter of justice alone, Mr. Rourke should have been promoted as a reward for his competency as a substitute teacher, I made it my personal affair to see Dr. Sweetsir concerning Mr. Rourke's chances for promotion. After a pleasant talk Dr. Sweetsir told me in language that would admit of no mis-interpretation that "if there were two vacancies, Mr. Rourke should have one of them." I saw him again and he reiterated the promise formerly made to me and at no time up to the meeting of the sub committee did he personally inform me that he did not intend to live up to his promise to me as well as to other friends of Mr. Rourke's, namely, to vote for Mr. Rourke if there were two vacancies. Suffice it to say, Dr. Sweetsir violated his promise and believing as events afte ward proved that the full board would not sustain the unjust action of this committee I brought it before them and was sustained in my contention by seven out of the eight members present and Mr. Rourke is now a teacher in the evening drawing school.

Thanking you for your valuable space I am,

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS J. MURPHY.

Member of school committee from ward two.

BILLERICA NEWS

Many applications have been made to the railroad officials by residen of the town for the position of station agent at Bennett Hall. No one has yet been appointed. Mr. Timothy Hayes is attending the station at present.

The pictures of the school children in all the schools, were taken last week. The children of the different rooms were in groups.

The class of 1900 of Howe school is going to run its second dance November 20th at Parker hall.

Mr. William Hutchins has moved to his newly purchased home on Jones corner.

Mr. Charles Fitz began work at Mr. Fred Casey's last week.

On account of the weather Saturday, the football game between Mitchells Boys school and Wakefield High school was postponed. It will probably be played next Saturday.

Mr. Charles Holt has sold most of his stock on his farm on Main street. Mr. Holt is doing business out of town and has leased his farm.

The Holland estate has been sold by Edward Harrington & Co. to Mr. Robert Patrick. It is situated opposite the South Billerica station, and contains 30 acres of good land. The price was about $7500.

MAY BE MURDER

ONE WOMAN SHOOTS ANOTHER IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. What may develop into a serious, though the police believe an accidental shooting affair occurred in a shooting gallery at 53 Hanover street at 7.45 last night. Mrs. Hannah Hazard, 19 living at 6 Ohio street was shot in the abdomen with a rifle in the hands of Mrs. Ilene A. Potter, 23 of 113 Willow street, Cambridge.

Both women are employed in the gallery. Mrs. Hazard had charge of the African dodger and Mrs. Potter of the rifle range, both being side by side.

The Potter woman had loaded a rifle for two customers and when they had finished she again loaded the gun and fired it herself. The hammer snapped, but failed to explode the cartridge. She then took the rifle up and was examining it to see what the trouble was when it suddenly exploded. As it did so Mrs. Hazard, who was standing six feet away, fell to the floor crying that she had been shot.

The injured woman as soon as possible was taken in a hack to the Massachusetts General hospital accompanied by two patrons of the place and her husband who is also employed there. At the hospital it was found that a bullet of 22 calibre had entered the right side of the abdomen. The wound is a serious one. The bullet had not been extracted up to a late hour last night.

Later Mrs. Potter was charged by the police with assault with a loaded rifle.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Qua of 111 Midland street are rejoicing over the birth of girl twins.

How to Cure Dyspepsia.

Stop Doctoring the Symptoms.

Which Are Indigestion, Flatulency, Nervousness, Sour Stomach and Gastritis.

KILL THE GERMS.

Which Cause the Disease Itself, and all These Will Disappear.

THIS IS EASILY DONE.

The New Treatment Never Fails to Cure No Matter How Severe the Case May Be.

Now that it has been proven beyond all doubt that food is not digested in the stomach, only prepared by this organ for digestion in the intestines; and that dyspepsia is only caused by a disease germ, the use of digestive ferments to assist digestion may be dispensed with. The same can be said of remedies given to cure Flatulency, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Biliousness, etc. These are but the after effect or symptoms of the disease, not the disease itself, consequently such remedies can only afford temporary relief.

TO CURE DYSPEPSIA, YOU MUST KILL THE GERMS WHICH CAUSE IT. TO RELIEVE THE SYMPTOMS IT REQUIRES TWO DIFFERENT REMEDIES, which if given together counteract the effect of each other.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure

never fails to cure because it contains the only germicide known of sufficient power to destroy the bacilli of dyspepsia without injury to the patient. It never fails to relieve the symptoms, because unlike any other treatment, each remedy is given separately. It has proven a positive cure in every case tried and this is why it is the only one ever guaranteed.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail Price 50 cents. One day's treatment sent free on receipt of 2c stamp for postage.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

FORFEIT POSTED

By Corbett for Bout With Jeffries

TOM MORIARTY FIGHTS A DRAW

Mahor-McCoy Match Postponed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. James J. Corbett is in earnest in his efforts to get a fight with Jeffries for the heavyweight championship of the world. He has deposited $5000 to be covered by Jeffries in any way he sees fit.

It may be taken as a wager or a forfeit. It matters not so long as the former champion is accommodated in the fighting line.

In an open letter to Champion Jeffries, Corbett says that Brady assured him that he would be the hollermaker's next opponent, which statement was reiterated at least once in Jeffries' presence. Corbett found later that similar promises had been made to other aspirants for championship honors and went to Brady to obtain a definite promise on the subject.

Brady, while he did not refuse absolutely evaded the subject when broached by the former champion and told him that there was no hurry in the matter. Corbett in his letter states that he desires an immediate match giving as a reason that he desires to begin preparations at an early date. He has through his manager, posted the above named amount with Al. Smith at the Gilsey House to bind the match.

Provided the money is covered, Corbett will meet Jeffries at a newspaper office on Friday, Nov. 17 at 3 p. m., and sign articles. In conclusion the former champion says that his deli is solely to advance his interests as a boxer and makes an allusion to his meeting with Sharkey in which he claims to have stood off the sailor in nine rounds.

When seen last night Corbett said: "I never was more serious in my life than I am about this. Many people don't believe that I want to fight again, but this deposit of $5000 will settle all doubts. I would put up $100,000 but for one reason. It is this: When the fight comes off, Jeffries will be the favorite in the betting. If I put up $5000 now it will go at even money, while then I will be able to get 7 to 5 against it. There is no use in overlooking that percentage. I believe I can whip Jeffries, and what is more, I think I am the only man in the world who can do it. No big, clumsy fighter can do it, no matter how strong he may be; no middleweight can do it, no matter how clever. It will take a heavy man and a clever man to do the trick. I have both the requisites and intend to be champion again. I want to fight in less than six months and will be ready when Jeffries is. If the match is made Kid McCoy may train me. He is willing and I am considering it now."

W. A. Brady was seen by a reporter last night and said: "I am willing for Corbett to have first chance at Jeffries but he will fight when we get ready. I will not bind myself to any time at present."

Sharkey and Tom O'Rourke do not think much of Corbett's proposition and insist that Jeffries should meet Sharkey first. They say he is the logical candidate for first choice and that the ovations given to him by the public wherever he appears have proven it.

EVEN BOUT AT SYRACUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 14. Billy Ryan of Syracuse and Tommy Dixon of Rochester fought 20 rounds to a draw last evening before a large crowd. The battle was a warm one and was clean cut throughout. Dixon from the first waited for a chance to land a knockout blow but the Syracusian was too shifty.

The men met at 122 pounds. Dixon was the aggressor for the first ten rounds but in the 11th and 12th rounds which were fought at a hot pace, Ryan had the advantage. Both men fought fast in the 17th, 18th and 19th, Ryan having a shade the better of it. The last round found both men fighting shy both being afraid of a knockout.

HARRY APFEL'S INJURIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. George Schweiger, a reputed attache of the New York Athletic club, who acted as referee at the glove encounter on Saturday night at the Pelican Athletic club, Bay Ridge, in which John Fox is alleged to have indirectly inflicted serious if not fatal injuries on Harry Apfel, was held in the Brooklyn police court under bonds yesterday to await the result of the patient's injuries. Fox and Leo Randall, said to be the club's physician, were also held. Fox is charged with assault in the second degree. The five remaining prisoners including John J. Regan, [illegible] and time keeper of the organization, were charged with disorderly conduct. The prisoners will be arraigned Nov. 21. Apfel showed signs of slight improvement today at the Norwegian hospital.

BURNS FINISHES ZEIGLER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Charles Burns of Cincinnati knocked out Owen Zeigler of Philadelphia in the fifth round at the Hercules A. C. in Brooklyn last night. It was a rough fight from the start. Hooks and swings flew fast. Burns luckily reached a vital spot first. Zeigler was [illegible] and struggled to his feet four times before he was put down for good.

AN OLD FIREMAN

REUEL F. BRITTON HAS RESIGNED AS PRESIDENT OF GENERAL BUTLERS.

Reuel F. Britton, president of the General Butler Veterun Firemen's association, has tendered his resignation, and the association thereby loses a valuable head.

Mr. Britton was born in Lowell about 50 years ago. He was educated in the old Franklin school. Next he served as a grocery clerk, and later established in business for himself in this line and later was engaged in the hotel business. At present he is engaged in farming at Chelmsford Centre.

Mr. Britton's connection with the fire department commenced about 30 years ago. For many years he served as foreman of a volunteer company. In '79 he served an chief of the fire department, but in the following year was succeeded by E. S. Hosmer, the present chief. Ten years ago he joined the Veteran Firemen's association and withdrew from that organization about three years ago, when the Butler Veteran Firemen's association was founded. He was the first president of this latter organization, and has held that office ever since.

Mr. Britton was also prominent in business circles and was known as a follower of the turf.

BELLAVITA



Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refunded if asked. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois.

Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by Billingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

HARRY DREW

CONDUCTOR ON LOWELL BRANCH WANTS PROMOTION.

The Nashua Telegraph of yesterday said:

The death of Florence O'Donoghue leaves the position of assistant superintendent of the Nashua street railway vacant. Already there is considerable discussion in regard to the appointment of the new assistant superintendent and the citizens hope that a Nashua man may get the position. The name of Harry Drew, a conductor on the Lowell branch of the road is frequently mentioned and would please many of the patrons of the road, with whom Conductor Drew is popular. He is an efficient and well liked employe of the road. Ex-Alderman Fred C. Anderson states that he hopes that a Nashua man will get the position. It is argued by many that to place a popular resident of this city at the head of the local management would do much to allay the dissatisfaction which it is alleged exists in regard to the present service given by the road.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Piso's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Colored Working Shirts

In Our Basement Dept.

ONE LOT AT 25c. EACH.

Colored Cheviots and Blacks, Plain and Stripes, well made and durable qualities, that bring us no profit at the price, but we give the best in Lowell for

25 Cents

SPECIAL LOT AT 39c. EACH.

We say "special" because they are regular 50c Shirts made of heavy, dark indigo blue drill, in stripes, checks, dots and plain fast black sateen; fast colors, strongly made, full back, deep yoke and extra long. We had the cloth and had them made to order for a special price, so you can buy a good 50c Shirt for

39c., 2 for 75c.

A REGULAR LINE AT 48c. EACH.

All new styles of light, medium and dark patterns, best quality of domestic cheviot, made extra long and full back, gusseted sleeves, collar stitched to a separate neckband and double stitched and all seams; also a line of the double front and back. Specially good for winter, both in black and colored cheviots, all at

48c. Each

We also have a nice lot of all wool, navy blue Flannel Shirts, made both single and double-breasted, and usually worth $1.50 each. Our price for all sizes,

98c. Each

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

A Delicious Dessert

Lemon Sherbet made with

KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

KEYSTONE CEREAL WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with non-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place to Lowell for drugs and medicines, 117 CENTRAL STREET.

SENATE COMMITTEE

INQUIRING INTO ADULTERATION OF ALES, PORTER AND BEER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The United States senate committee on manufactures yesterday continued its inquiry into the adulteration of ales, porter and beer. On Thursday, the commission will receive reports from several professors of Yale and Harvard who have been invited to submit their views as to the establishment of a standard of purity of all food products.

Senator Mason of Illinois conducted today's session. Max Schwarz, a chemist, consulting brewer and director of the United States Brewers' Academy was asked about the use of preservatives by brewers in the United States and the witness said he knew of none except salicylic acid, which is manufactured from coal tar and compounds of sulphurous acid. The use of such preservatives, Mr. Schwarz said, was a necessity to stay the natural decay in the component parts of beer. The preservatives were used only for beer to be shipped abroad. The pasteurization of beer, the witness said, is not a certain preservative.

Mr. Schwarz said he thought "a commission should be appointed to decide what material may be used for the production of a wholesome palatable beer. Such a commission would find that cereals and sugar may be used as adjuncts of malt and would doubtless recommend the use of preservatives."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14—Yesterday's newspapers, commenting on Emperor William's approaching visit to England and the improved relations between Germany and Great Britain, voices the general opinion here saying that "the latter is in a great part due to the vast change in the relations between the United States and Great Britain which preceded it and from which Germany has drawn the obvious deductions that legitimate colonial and commercial ambitions cannot possibly be fulfilled in the face of hostility of the two English-speaking peoples."

According to the St. James Gazette, with the establishment of good relations between London and Washington, it became necessary for Germany to stand on friendly terms with both. There has been, the paper adds, no unqualified promises of future armed support but the three countries have decided to live on civil terms for business reasons.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The best paying lodging house in Lowell on one of the principal streets. Satisfactory reason for selling. Must be sold this week. Inquire at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—Full set of shoe-makers' tools, including good Singer sewing machine nearly new, all for $50. A bargain. Colin Lawson, Graniteville, Mass.

FOR SALE—Tan. It. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WAGONS—I will sell a high grade Lumbocart, Concord top buggy and square wagon, less than cost, also new and second-hand wagons and carriages very low. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street. A new boarding and lodging house filled with boarders. This is a bargain. Price, $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gibson street. A very nice place for small money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford. Good farm of 40 acres land; good buildings. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Cottage house in good repair, eight minutes' walk from Bleachery, Massachusetts mills. Easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centreville, near Bridge street, a two-tenement house, all modern improvements, large barn and carriage house. Price, $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Kenwood, on line of cars, cottage house and large barn, 11000 feet of land. Price, $1600. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY LADY having two or three hours spare time a day can make $5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan E. M. Co., 101 Beekman street, N. Y.

LADIES clean your kid gloves with La Belle Glove Cleanser. For sale only at the Bon Marche. Headquarters for kid gloves and sole agents for Worthelmers' famous gloves. Gloves fitted and warranted.

LEONA—Celebrated card reader and palmist, has returned, can be consulted on love, marriage and business at 7 Merrimack street, room 7.

STOP Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Tel. 636-4.

MRS. LAUGHLIN, late of New York, the wonderful seer, born with a double veil, can be consulted on all affairs of life, at 119 Merrimack street, for this week only. Hours from 10 to 10. Sittings, 50c. Card reading, 25c. Sittings by mail, $1.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists, Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 26, Associate Building.

WE WILL EITHER Buy or store second hand furniture at No. 50 Charles street. When we buy we pay the highest price and make a specialty of small lots or pieces. Will be on premises every day from 2 to 6 p. m. E. O'Heir, attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one line stamps 10; 1½ inch 15c; 25c ink pads 25c; 25c ink pads 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 165 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 63 Market street.

CANDLES

For Trees, Dinners and Tea Service.

Wax Night Lights,
German Floats,
Gas Tapers and Holders,
Bobeches,
Candle Shade and Shade Holders.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 Market St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Collectors and agents for the Prudential Insurance Co.; apply at room 34, Hildreth building.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at 98 John street.

WANTED—A young man to go on the road, $10 a week and expenses to start with chance of advancement. Address "A", Sun office.

WANTED—A young lady to travel for a staple line of goods. Salary and expenses paid. Address "B" Sun office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Would like man and wife. H. W. Foster, Andover street.

PATTERN MAKERS WANTED—Good men on wooden patterns, steady work. Write or apply 42 Centre street, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A lady agent in this vicinity. To the right party a permanent and profitable position is offered, which is worth from $10 to $25 per week. For further particulars address P. O. Box, No. 134, North Attleboro, Mass.

WANTED—By a capable woman, a position as matron or housekeeper. Box 1536, Nashua, N. H.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, girls, table girls, general housework girls. Nice ride in our carriage. Dons, 163 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms centrally located for light housekeeping. Address B, Sun Office.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 67 Hancock street, Mass. corp.

WANTED—Situation in city or country as butler by a young man having had considerable experience in hotels in New York city. Address Cosmas Salumanis, 310 Dummer street.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman to keep house. Apply at 76 Union street.

WHEN you want a nice suit hat and nice fit, come to De Lorme, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

CALL AT GONZALES, the Cutler, 122 Gorham street, if you want a first-class razor or strap. He has the new Xavier razor which excels all others. Razors concaved and honed.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two rooms furnished; suitable for light housekeeping; also one front room furnished or unfurnished. Terms reasonable, 252 Fayette Street.

TO LET—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping, 249 Fayette street.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 634 Broadway.

TO LET—A convenient 4-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A pleasant room where the sun shines in all day, suitable for an invalid lady. Furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water; corner of Tolman avenue and Mammoth road. Rent reasonable. The lady of the house is a trained nurse.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Bennett, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—St. Bernard dog, age one year, the dog answers to the name Tirras, finder will be rewarded by returning to Carl Bunn, Collinsville, or 72 Worthen street, this city.

LOST—Ladies' black satin bag with clasp, either in Associate hall or between Brooks street. Finder will be rewarded by returning at 100 Tilden street.

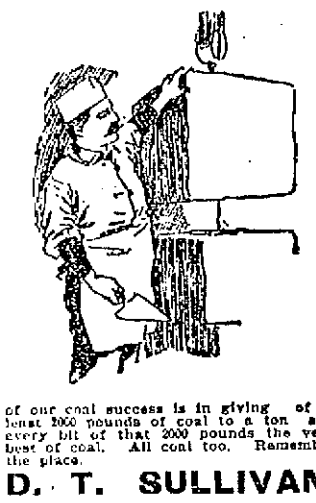
LOST—A sky blue Scotch terrier dog, with lame hind foot, the toes growing together as result of accident when a pup. Reward at 372 Merrimack street.

LOST—A gray and white coon cat last Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 Mammoth road.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Corner Stone



of our coal success is in giving of at least 2000 pounds of coal to a ton and every bit of that 2000 pounds the very best of coal. All coal too. Remember the place.

D. T. SULLIVAN,

Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.

984 Gorham St.

Branch Office, 227 Central street.

Telephone 713-2

H-O-P-S vix H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts., Lowell.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

"SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines. Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middle sex Street.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

TABLES ALWAYS POPULAR.

A new lot of those hard wood tables received, one with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

TOWN TOPICS.

Our new store is town talk and everybody who has occasion to buy floral designs, cut flowers or plants can do better with us than with anybody else, because we have the best that can be bought. Remember our only place of business is at No. 5 Merrimack Square, Runels' block and our telephone number is 68-3 and we please everybody. Patten & Roberts, Florists.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Steamship tickets to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of the world sold on the Cunard Dominion, White Star, American Anchor, Allan, French and German lines. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England and all parts of Europe. English sovereigns bought and sold at Murphy's, steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Hot advertising—Stanley's coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Go to Devine's for trunks, 88 Merrimack.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's Telephone, 234-4.

50,000 samples given away. Zyno: Zyno. Great Mexican Tonic. Goudale's Drug Store.

If you want coal that will burn with the best results, order it of W. E. Livingston, 13 Thorndike street.

McDUFFEE'S NEW RECORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14. Eddie McDuffee added another world's record to his list yesterday going a half mile over the Garfield Park track in 40 2-5 seconds motor paced. Weather conditions were rather unfavorable.

OUT OF PRISON

TO FIND HIMSELF WORTH $5,000,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 14. George Cooper who in 1892, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, after a sensational trial, for having killed his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has just been released. He finds himself the inheritor of a fortune estimated at nearly $5,000,000. Both his father and father-in-law, who were always convinced of his innocence and that the death of his wife was accidental, died during his imprisonment leaving him large properties.

TWO SEASONS

Trotting and Pacing and Best Records

Honors belong to 1899 when the records are compared with those of 1898 for the several ages and sexes.

In a number of cases, the season just closed is not the equal of last, but taken right through the showing is better. The following table gives the race records of the present year, also the record of 1898:

TROTTERS.

Two-year-old colt, Gain, by Highwood, 2.21¾—True Blue, by Blue Bell 2.25¼
1898—The Merchant 2.24
Two-year-old filly, Foreno, by Moko—Hettie Case, by Simmons 2.17
1898—Mary Celeste 2.17½
Two-year-old gelding, Endow, by Cecilian, 2.22—Bon Mot by Erin 2.14¾
1898—Billy Akshire 2.23½
Three-year-old colt, Idolita, by Mendocino, 2.15½—Edith, by George Wilkes 2.13
1898—Peter the Great and John A. McKerron 2.12½
Three-year-old filly, Extasy, by Baron Wilkes—Ethelwyn, by Harold 2.11½
1898—Nowaday 2.11½
Three-year-old gelding, Boruimn, by Dorsel, 2.13¾—Earalaina, by Earl, 2.13 ..... 2.13
1898—Peter the Great, 2.12
Four-year-old colt, Peter the Great, by Pilot Medium—Santos, by Grand Sentinel 2.07¼
1898—Directum Kelly 2.08¾
Four-year-old filly, Neoratin, by Necmut, 2.12½—Boss, by Nutford 2.11¾
1898—Thorn 2.11¾
Four-year-old gelding, Who Is It, by Nutwood Wilkes, 2.16¼—Lassie Jean, by Brigadier, 2.21¾ 2.10¾
1898—John Nolan 2.09
Aged stallion, Hogen, by May King, 2.20—Young Miss, by Young Jim 2.06¾
1898—Bingen 2.06¾
Aged mare, Elloree, by Axtell, 2.12—Flora McGregor, by Robert McGregor, 2.17¼ 2.09½
1898—Mattie Patterson 2.14½
Aged gelding, The Abbot, by Chimes—Nettie King, 2.20½, by Mambrino King 2.09½
1898—Eagle Flanagan 2.07½
Green stallion, Wilask, by Wilton 2.19¼—Alaka, by Alcyone 2.11½
1898—Peter the Great 2.12½
Green mare, Valpa, by Dark Night, Sadie, by Hambletonian Mambrino 2.09½
1898—Angelina and Lurline McGregor 2.11¾
Green gelding, Kingmond, by King Darlington—Rosamond, by Red Wilkes 2.03
1898—John Nolan 2.08

PACERS.

Two-year old colt, N. L. B., by Diablo, 2.09¾—Alice Bell, by Washington 2.21½
1898—Dr. Flower's Hill 2.21¾
Two-year-old filly, Lucie May, by Oakland Baron, 2.09¼—Katie Clay, 2.29½, by Allandorf 2.22
1898—Extinday 2.10¾
Two-year-old gelding, Hernly, by Bourbon Patchen, 2.09 ..... 2.29¾
1898—None
Three-year-old colt, Riley B, by Happy Riley, by John Harris 2.17½
1898—Kiawah 2.16½
Three-year-old filly, Little Squaw, by Kewanee Boy, 2.23 ..... 2.09¾
1898—Sylvanway 2.01¾
Three-year-old gelding, Lockhart, by Venture, 2.09¾, by Columbia 2.15½
1898—Melloo 2.11½
Four-year-old colt, Billy Andrews, by Bow Bells—May Hudson, by Geo. H. Thomas 2.06½
1898—Searchlight 2.04¾
Four-year-old filly, The Maid, by Hal Index, 2.20¾—Frankie, by St. Elmo 2.06¾
1898—Much Better 2.07¼
Four-year-old gelding, Coney, by McKinney, 2.11¾—Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser 2.07¾
1898—Royal R. Sheldon and Indiana 2.07¾
Aged stallion, Joe Patchen, by Patchen Wilkes—Josephine Young, by Joe Young, 2.18 ..... 2.02½
1898—Joe Patchen 2.01¾
Aged mare, Lady of Manor, by Mambrino King—Princess Chimes, by Chimes 2.04½
1898—Tena N 2.06¾
Aged gelding, Anaconda, by Knight, 2.22½—Huggin mare, by Algona 2.03¼
1898—Bumps 2.04¾
Green stallion, Billy Andrews, by Bow Bells, 2.18¾—May Hudson, by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas 2.06½
1898—Don Quixote 2.10½
Green mare, Lizzie Wilkes, by Filler 2.23¾, by Talmadge 2.05¾
1898—Miss Logan 2.07½
Green gelding, Coney, by McKinney, 2.11¾—Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser 2.07¾
1898—Royal R. Sheldon and Rex Alto 2.07¼

You can order the best coal by telephoning 213-2, D. T. Sullivan, or send postal card to 934 Gorham street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

BICYCLE NEWS

Local Riders are Now in Training

CHIEF CONSUL OF WISCONSIN RESIGNS

Lowell Division, C. R. C. to be Formed

From the present outlook the indications are that bicycle racing will be one of the principal sports carried on in this city next year. And also that there will be a number of crack riders; including the old ones who rode on the track this year and a good number of new ones. With a new track, which we hope to get next season, and some fast riders, the outlook is very bright.

Nearly all of the men who rode this year who are going to ride this coming season, are doing a good deal of indoor training. Three of the crack-a-jacks have already started their training in different gymnasiums throughout the city, and they say they will continue to train until the riding season opens.

A number of new riders will be seen on the track next year, and some of train until the riding season opens.

Charley Connors, the well-known local plugger, is now in active training in a local gymnasium, and bids fair to be one of the fast circuit chasers next year. He says that he ought to ride faster next year than he did this for he is putting all of his spare time in training. When it comes to plugging Charley is always in the front rank and his friends expect him to do fine work on the track next year.

As a direct result of the suspension of Chief Consul Charles W. Meers of Ohio, through charges preferred by the racing board of the L. A. W., Chief Consul Frank P. Van Valkenburgh of the Wisconsin division has resigned his membership. Mr. Meers was recently tried at Pittsburg, and the only finding against him was that he had served as an official at an N. C. A. race meet at Waltham.

Meares had previously commented severely in the Cycling Gazette, of which he is editor, on the racing policy of the L. A. W., and it is an open secret that the charges were preferred to "shut Meares up." At the trial Chief Consul Van Valkenburgh was Meares' counsel, and, upon the verdict being given, announced his intention of resigning his membership, and has sent a letter of resignation to Secretary Bassett of Boston.

Both have been leaders of the anti-racing element in the L. A. W. and their absence from the national assembly is given as a reason for strengthening the position of the racing board. On the other hand it is urged that the dissemination of such high officials of the L. A. W. indicates the trend of the anti-racing sentiment. It will be remembered, by those who attended the League of American Wheelmen's meet at Boston this year, how much Mr. Van Valkenburgh and his corps of L. A. W. workers were trying to get the next meet at Milwaukee. The League of American Wheelmen loses one of its best men when it loses Mr. Van Valkenburgh.

In a recent race at Paris, Jacquelin, the French sprinter, rode a paced 50-kilometer race against Huret, one of the most noted middle and long-distance riders of Europe. Jacquelin covered the 31 miles 153 yards in 53 minutes 39 seconds, winning the race. His time was an average of 1.43 for each mile, or at the rate of a little more than 34 miles in the hour.

The campaign in the Massachusetts division of the C. R. C. has developed into a battle of postal cards. The first issued appeared to be in the interest of Messrs Kotchis and Pease, and purported to be signed by thirty members of the division. So many of the members whose names appeared denied that their names were used with their authority that Messrs. Handy and Hannigan at once secured signatures to another postal card stating the above fact. Both sides claim to have secured enough votes to win. There are 142 members, requiring 72 to win.

The N. C. A. officials profess disinterestedness in the future policy of the L. A. W., saying that the N. C. A. with indoor tracks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, has the field left to itself.

The Lowell delegation of the Century road club will soon form a small division of their own and elect city officials, they to confer with the division officials and to work in conjunction with them. Mr. James McKay is at the head of the movement, and with such followers as E. B. Saunders, E. S. Gove, J. E. Soule, Abbott Lawrence, A. J. Gauthier, W. H. Dodge and other well-known road riders the scheme is sure to be a success.

It is very doubtful if there is another attempt this fall to lower Mr. Warren F. Taylor's New York to Boston record. The last few attempts made by Springfield riders have been called off, owing to rain. Mr. James Casey probably could lower the figures should he make the attempt, but from present indications it is very doubtful that he will attempt it.

FOR NEW MILL

WORK ON BIGGEST WEAVING PLANT IN COUNTRY BEGINS AT TIVERTON TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 14.—At a special town meeting in Tiverton, R. I., Saturday it was voted, 103 to 69: "That in case the Bourne mills shall decide to add to its plant, and locate any manufacturing property in this town, said town will exempt such property and the land upon which the same is located from taxation for ten years."

As a consequence of this vote, work is to be begun at once on a story and a half weaving mill that will measure on the ground 312 by 362 feet, and will contain 2600 looms.

Besides being the largest weaving mill under one roof in this country, it will be the best equipped one for the manufacture of medium count cotton fabrics.

For ten years or more this concern has had in operation a profit-sharing plan whereby the operatives participate in the earnings of the company. Some time ago it was decided that the present mill of 41,60 spindles would have to be renovated and improved, and to do it would require an outlay of from $300,000 to $400 0 0.

As the stock of the corporation is controlled largely by the directors, the meeting of the stockholders that may be called later to ratify their action in deciding to build will be of a formal character. The treasurer, George A. Chace, expects that work on the foundation of the new building will begin today.

ALLAN LINE.

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska Nov. 15. Dec 16

First Cabin, $45 to $65 single, $85 to $117 round trip. Second cabin, $30 single, $60 return. Steerage, $23.50 prepaid, $24.

Glasgow and Boston, via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $30 prepaid; Steerage, $24 prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of Steamers, and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

HARVARD--YALE

Will Come Together on Next Saturday

HARVARD IS SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED

Betting Odds Less Than Last Week

Fumble! fumble! fumble is all that anybody can say of Harvard's game against Dartmouth, and that is all the coaches have said for a week.

It appears now that not only did Harvard lose its grip on the ball time and again in Saturday's game, but it has been doing this for a week. The work on Saturday was but the culmination of a week of fumbles. And when Harvard men come to look over the field they see that in the same way the Indiana score was made, and the scores against Brown, Penn and smaller colleges were smaller than expected.

If the fumbling was the only fault there might be hope that a severe coaching would correct it in a week. But there are other faults that are worse. The team played on Saturday with all the air of over-confidence that a game could show. The men did not go into their work with the spirit of a snapping team. Instead, they acted very much as if the game to such a point would play itself. They were often seen to stand with folded arms and watch the play go at the line, though more often they saw the ball roll out on to the field. They had every appearance of over-confidence, and to say that not only those who saw the game, but even the men themselves felt disgusted afterwards, would put it too mildly.

Add to this the game that Yale put up at New Haven and some idea of the average Harvard man's feelings can be had.

The only hope is that Harvard will probably be braced up, now that her superiority is not so evident as was anticipated.

The eleven did not play good football Saturday in any way. The only thing that approached good form was the defence, and that was so slow in forming at times that the Dartmouth backs ought to have gained. Had Yale put up against Harvard the game that she did against the Penn State College, the chances are at least good that the Harvard line would have been completely travelled.

Harvard men, in considerable numbers, saw the game at New Haven Saturday. They claim that Yale has at this time a faster offence than Harvard and more dash in following the ball. But they feel also that Yale's defence is weak. Harvard, then, if these estimates are true, has a vast advantage; for she can stop Yale's advance and cannot fail to make some gains against the Yale defence.

But the game that Harvard put up Saturday would never beat Yale. In the first place, anything like the number of fumbles that Harvard has been making regularly in the past three weeks or anything like the number Saturday would be enough to defeat her easily. A fumbled punt or an ordinary fumble of a pass, fully fast and aggressive players, such as Yale will bring to Cambridge, will be more than likely to result in scores by flukes for Yale.

Harvard could not do this if Yale fumbled. Her men do not keep themselves near the ball. "Follow the ball!" is the football expression, and for that very reason they are slow to take advantages of any slip-ups of the opponents.

The problems which Coach Dibblee has to take up are two, fumbling and following the ball. Under the first he has got to make them freeze to the ball when they get hold of it.

The second problem can only be solved by awakening the team thoroughly and keeping them awake by yelling at them. If Harvard does not get into the game next Saturday with more life, she is bound to be beaten. Men who saw the indifferent conduct of the Harvard team Saturday could not but notice how it resembled the play of two years ago, when Harvard was sure of beating Yale until yell called to sense. In fact, had Harvard played Yale Saturday there would have been probably the same spirit as there was in '97.

Next Saturday the sole salvation of the team will be in making it different. Harvard is certainly discouraged, but they are awake to the danger, and that is the main feature.

Twice on Saturday the team lost the ball on downs, and twice, when they were within five yards of scoring they failed to get the ball over. That was what happened in the Yale game two years ago.

This was simply overconfidence, or something worse, perhaps overtraining. The team acted as if overconfident, yet they would have acted in the same way, some claim, had they been "too fine."

But it is claimed that it is not true that they were overtrained. The men who acted the most in this way on Saturday are those who are playing as subs, and they are certainly not the ones to be over-trained.

There is little danger of overtraining. But this must be prevented at the expense of some very severe drilling which the team ought to have this week. It will not be possible to keep the men at it all the time, yet a month of coaching is needed if the men can play no better than they did on Saturday.

The physical condition of the men, so far as injuries is concerned, is good. Burnett has an ankle which has been poisoned and charley has its concerns, but he will be on the field today unless all things fail. Daly and Donald were kept out of the game Saturday to allow them to see the game at New Haven. Campbell is all right and Boal says he can go into the game at any time. His trouble is nearly remedied, and not bad enough to keep him out under any conditions.

To show the way that Harvard men's feelings have gone down since they learned the two scores of Saturday one has but to look at the betting. Last week Harvard men seemed to have plenty of backing for their team at 5 to 3, or even 2 to 1.

Now they still want to bet, but the odds they offer have gone down. There will be money enough later, but it will not go with such pronounced Harvard odds as before.

The Yale eleven which will play Harvard next Saturday is still a problem with the coaches. There is, however, uncertainty about only four positions, and these will be filled by Wednesday at the latest. This announcement indicates that the work of tomorrow will be rather hard playing, and that after the eleven is picked there will be more work, perhaps altogether secret. Two of the substitutes, Cook, who has been tried as halfback, and Gibson, who is a strong candidate for end make a final effort to become eligible for the team in special examinations to be given tomorrow.

The players are uniformly in good condition. The men who have suffered from bad bruises and strains are all progressing toward recovery and there is scarcely a man in the squad that could not play tomorrow if necessary. Schlesinger is probably in poorest shape, as his shoulder troubles him very much.

The coaches are well satisfied with the spirit that animates the men, and think that if no bad injuries prevent the squad will go to Cambridge in good condition to put up a strong game and to make a hot fight to win out.

COMMITTED SUICIDE

EDWARD SIMPSON SEVERED THE ARTERIES OF BOTH WRISTS.

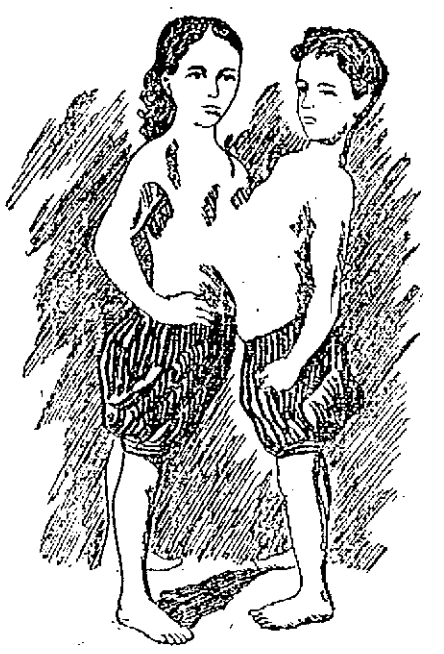
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Nov. 14.—Edward Simpson, 45 years of age, severed the arteries in both wrists with a razor at his home, 145 Franklin street, tonight.

Simpson was found lying on a bed about 10:30 by his brother Frank with notified the police And the man was carried to the hospital where he died at midnight.

Deceased was a shoemaker employed in Smith & Co's factory and he was also a member of the republican city committee.

Despondency was the cause of his rash act.



ROSALINA AND MARIA.

FREAK OF NATURE

Now Puzzling the Scientist in Brazil

TWO CHILDREN JOINED FROM BREAST BONE

Similar to the Siamese Twins

The Academy of Medicine in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is making a careful study of a remarkable freak of nature, consisting of twin children, known as Rosalina and Maria, who are joined by a thick, fleshy ligament from the lower end of the breastbone. The children are 10 years of age and are in good health. They are declared to be the most interesting example of twins united in the manner described that has been brought to the attention of medical scientists since the days of Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins.

The latter were joined from the breastbone, but the union was less extensive than it is in the case of the Brazilian children. According to the medical records, the anatomical examination of Chang and Eng showed that a process of peritoneum extended through the ligament from one abdominal cavity to the other, and that the blood vessels of the two livers were in free communication across the same bridge. The union of the children who are now under the eye of the Brazilian experts is anatomically considered to be of the same general character as was that of the Siamese twins.

Rosalina and Maria were born of peasant parties in Cachairro, and were recently brought to Rio de Janeiro for the purpose of affording the highest medical authorities at the academy opportunity to examine and study them. Unusual interest attaches to the work of these experts, because of the fact that they are using the rodliograph, which has not hitherto been employed in examining human phenomenon such as the children in question.

Some time ago the idea of performing an operation for the separation of Rosalina and Maria was seriously entertained by the local surgeons, but leading members of the profession at Rio de Janeiro, who were consulted, did not favor the idea, and it was abandoned. It is of record that four operations have been performed for the separation of children joined as are these Brazilian twins. The first was during the Roman reign, A. D. 945, and was a failure. The second instance was in 1689, an operation performed by Dr. Fatilo, which resulted successfully. The third operation was performed by Dr. Rohm of Gunzenhausen, who was himself obstetrician, operator and father of the twins.

In this case the feebler of the children died on the fourth day after the operation; the other was nearly five years old when the case was reported, and was said to be in good health. The fourth and most recent operation is one well known to students—that performed in 1881 upon the children, Marie and Adile. This was another fatal case, one child dying within six hours; the other in the course of the following day.

The most eminent authorities believe however, that, with the improved technique of the present day, these operations upon young children should be, in the main, successful, unless there is extensive union between the stomach and intestines. Chang and Eng lived to be 60 years old, and, although it is not believed that, when in his sober senses, either of them ever seriously thought of submitting to an operation, it is known that once, immediately following a violent quarrel, both declared in favor of it, and would have sent for a surgeon but for the interference of members of the household.

Late advices from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that the examinations in the case of Rosalina and Maria are of the most searching character and that the report of the medical scientists who are conducting them will be of extraordinary interest to the medical and surgical profession. This report will be published under the auspices of the Academy of Medicine at Rio de Janeiro sometime during the present month.

RACE TO MANILA

THE NEW ORLEANS BEATING THE BROOKLYN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The New Orleans is beating the Brooklyn in the ocean race for Manila.

The Brooklyn sailed away from Port Tewfik for Aden at the mouth of the Red sea, while the New Orleans arrived at Port Said, at the western end of the Suez canal Sunday.

But the New Orleans, it is said at the navy department, where the race is being watched with interest, has gained a full day's time on the crack American cruiser, so she is now only three days behind, starting under a handicap.

The surgeon general has been informed of the arrival of the hospital ship Missouri at Colombo, Nov. 12, en route to Manila. All on board are reported well.

SEE THEIR FINISH

Corporation Boarding Houses to be Abolished

MOVEMENT BEGUN ON BOOTT CORPORATION

Outside Ownership of Property Responsible

That man Sirk, who came to Lowell unheralded and unknown and who took the breath away from local real estate dealers, except perhaps W. E. Potter and Son, who saw him first, by his extensive purchases of real estates may go down into local history as revolutionizer of the manner of living in vogue among the corporation employes of this city. Whether Mr. Sirk intended to do it or not his purchases of real estate here have begun a movement which will lead eventually to the abolition for all time of that time-honored requisite of every textile plant, the far-famed corporation boarding house.

A couple of years ago the Appleton corporation did away with several of its boarding houses, including Mike Coffey's celebrated hostelry in which Michael inspired by the general look of contentment on the countenance of his boarders wrote that beautiful ballad, entitled "Down on the Corporation." The Appleton company in abolishing the boarding houses did so, it is said, to make room for the immense storehouse, which now looms over everything on Middlesex street. Now the Boott corporation wants a storehouse, and has ordered out on 10 days notice all the tenants in its upper block of houses at the corner of French and Kirk streets, and among the tenants who must get out is Mr. Osgood, who for five years past has conducted one of the leading boarding houses on the corporation.

But Mr. Osgood was not to be caught without a place for himself and his boarders, and upon receiving notice last Thursday that he would have to vacate in 10 days he immediately sought Mr. Potter and purchased a section of Mr. Sirk's property, further down on the corporation, where he will resume operations as soon as he moves in. Mr. Osgood is one of the boarding house keepers who looks upon the corporation boarding house as a "perishing industry." For the benefit of the uninitiated it might be well to note that the corporation boarding house is a boarding and lodging establishment upon corporation property, supposed to be run exclusively for the corporation help and at a very low rate per week. In order that the housekeeper might give this low rate to his patrons the corporation made his rent unprofitably low, and in addition to this allowed him 30 cents per week for every female boarder in his house, provided she worked every day, paying on a basis of 6 cents per day for every day the girl worked. If she loafed a day the corporation docked five cents, and the girl had to make it up. In that way every one connected with the corporation boarding houses did well, the proprietors especially. Lately, however, the corporations have been utilizing their tenement property for other purposes, or else have put it in the market, and that is what is going to see the "finish" of the boarding houses, for the keepers cannot, under the new conditions, give board and lodging at the old rates and pay expenses.

Mr. Sirk, who purchased recently all the Boott tenement property, has given notice of a substantial increase in rent. At first it was thought that he wanted to have the tenants vacate, but many now believe that such is not the case, and that he is only charging rent in proportion to the value of the property, the corporation rents having been so low as to preclude the idea of obtaining any revenue. That Mr. Sirk is willing to sell again is shown by the fact that only a week after purchasing the property in the Boott corporation in bulk he sold a section to Mr. Osgood, while John Kearney, the well known Market street boarding house keeper, has purchased two sections from him. A section is one-third of a block. A block is a row of three-story brick houses, 160 feet front by 40 or 60 feet depth.

The boarding house keepers whose rents have been raised in the Boott in most cases will remain if they can retain their boarders, but in order to conduct their houses it will be necessary for them to raise the price of board. The other corporations have said or done nothing as yet that would indicate their intention of abolishing the corporation system of boarding-house keeping, but the men who keep the houses fear that it will happen soon, and when it does it is the day laborer as usual, who will have the greatest burden to bear.

PENSION AFFAIRS

LAID BEFORE PRES. McKINLEY YESTERDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The committee on pension legislation appointed at the recent encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Philadelphia, called at the White House yesterday and presented to the president the report adopted at the encampment asking for a modification of certain regulations relative to pensions. The report asks the president if he deems it within his authority so to do, to issue an executive order to the effect that in determining the pensionable status of a soldier and in fixing his rate of pension the several disabilities which he may have sustained shall be grouped and taken into consideration. The report further asks the president to direct that the practice of refusing pensions to widows of soldiers who have incomes of $96 a year or more, be discontinued and that the limit of income in such cases shall be raised to $250 a year.

The committee was with the president for more than an hour and a half. The president listened with great attention to all they had to say and in conclusion assured them that their remarks would have the fullest consideration.

MILL MEN NOTIFIED

Of the Action of the Textile Council

GIVEN TILL THE 23ND TO REPLY

And Strike Will Follow Refusal on Dec. 11

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 14.—At an early hour last evening, C. C. Rounseville, secretary of the manufacturers' association, received a communication from Sec. James Whitehead of the textile council, notifying the mill men of the action of the representatives of the operatives at Sunday's meeting of the council.

The letter was substantially the same as the draft given out by the council, and is very formal in its nature.

By the decision of the council the manufacturers are given until Nov. 23 to make a reply to the new demand for a 10 per cent. advance, and in case of a refusal it calls upon the operatives to leave their work on the morning of Dec. 11.

A proposition by which the whole matter may be settled by arbitration is included in the communication.

Last evening the decision of the council was the talk of the city. It would be regarded by many as a direct threat of strike if it were not for the saving clause, suggesting arbitration in case the manufacturers cannot see their way clear to grant an increase otherwise.

"We are so sure of the strength of our case," said a textile council delegate last night, "that we had no hesitation in offering to allow the whole wage question to be decided by an impartial board of arbitration. We feel certain of a favorable decision from any arbitration committee, and we will abide by its decision."

The council, it will be noticed, leaves plenty of time between the time at which the manufacturers must reply, and that at which the operatives must leave work. This is necessary, as the various unions must meet to take action after the reply of the mill men is received.

Manufacturers are not disposed to talk much about the latest development in the wage situation. They had not, however, expected such a radical move on the part of the textile council. An arbitration committee many of them deem to be impracticable, as they say it will be impossible to find the five disinterested and capable men necessary to thoroughly consider the case.

Unless the prices of cloth advance sufficiently to give a material increase in margin between cotton and cloth, it seems as if, from a manufacturers' point of view, they must stand against any increase in wages. It was stated that there was but little prospect of M. C. D. Borden, managing owner of the large Iron Works plant in this city, which is outside the Manufacturers' association, voluntarily increasing the wages of his employes and thus settling the wage difficulty in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Harris leave Tuesday, the 14th, for their winter home in Deland, Fla.

I Could Hardly Breathe

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief. I don't believe there is a cough remedy in the world anywhere near as good."—W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill., May 29, 1899.

Cures Night Colds

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. It's first the throat and then the lungs. They don't naturally tend to get well. You have to help Nature a little.

You can stop this downward tendency any time by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it tonight. You will cough less and sleep better, and by tomorrow at this time you will be greatly improved.

You can get a small bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, now, for 25 cents. For hard coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the croup, the 50 cent size is better. For chronic cases, as consumption, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 size is most economical.

The Kitchen Sink

Should not breed diseases like typhoid fever or malaria.

It will not if you use Gold Dust regularly.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston



Cook, Taylor & Co.

Want Every Woman Who Has

An Infant Or Little Child

To fit out for cold winter of six months, more or less, duration to come to their store this week for supplies. They keep a fine assortment of Infants' and little Children's Goods and gladly show them to all whether they desire to purchase or not. Usually all mothers see that the children are provided for before Thanksgiving, so come to us this week before assortments are broken. We are NEVER UNDERSOLD.

Hand knit goods for women and girls, hoods, mittens, leggings, fascinators, jackets, shawls, capes, tamoshanters and cloth caps with feathers for girls and without feathers for boys.

Bargains in hosiery and underwear continued.

SPECIAL.

100 dozen fine Jersey Face cloths or Wash Rags, usual price 25c a dozen, to day 15c dozen, 2 dozen for 25c. These are extra goods and many are fleeced, and the pieces are large enough to make into Children's Underwear.

CENTRAL STREET.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The bakery known as Brennan's bakery corner of East Merrimack and Fayette street, has been purchased by PATRICK McCARTIN, the well known Concord street baker and in the future this bakery will supply the demands of the people in that vicinity as well as the public in general with the best quality of bakery supplies and baked beans and brown bread. Wedding parties a specialty. Receptions supplied at short notice from either of our stores. None but the best quality of stock used by us and always the most skilled workmen employed at our stores, corner East Merrimack and Fayette street, and 24 and 33 Concord street.